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Korean Affairs Report



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18 April 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH DENOUNCES U.S. NUCLEAR BUILD-UP IN SOUTH

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSUN in Korean 11 Jan 84 p 4

[Article by Pak In-ch'ol: "South Korea Turning Into U.S. Imperialists' Forward Base for Nuclear War"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists who forcibly occupy the southern half of our country are increasing their armed aggression and are continually bringing weapons of mass slaughter and military technology and equipment, including nuclear weapons, into South Korea."

Because of U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to increase nuclear arms, South Korea has now been changed into a nuclear attack base ready to strike the northern half of the Republic and a forward nuclear base for aggression in Asia.

At numerous places in South Korea, such as Kimhae and Kwangju, Chunchon, Kangnung, Tongduch'on, Osan, and Suwon, all kinds of nuclear weapons, including nuclear bombs, nuclear artillery shells, nuclear warheads and nuclear land mines are being deployed in great numbers.

A long time ago, U.S. Congressman Ronald Dellums openly stated that the number of nuclear weapons in South Korea exceeded 1,000. This clearly shows us how dangerous the provocative maneuvering for nuclear war by the U.S. imperialists is and how grave the situation has become.

This provocative maneuvering for nuclear war by the U.S. imperialists, which stands in opposition to the people of Korea, did not start just yesterday or today. The U.S. imperialists had already intended to use nuclear weapons during the last Korean war.

According to top-secret documents of the U.S. State Department, the U.S. imperialists contemplated the use of atomic bombs in six different occasions during the Korean War to turn the tide of their defeat in the war. At the height of the war in December of 1952, Eisenhower, the war monger who crawled into South Korea, publicly talked about using nuclear weapons and prepared the so-called "new offensive," which predicated the mobilization of the means of nuclear mass slaughter. This is an already well-exposed fact.

The U.S. imperialists, shamefully defeated in the Korean War, began to bring nuclear weapons into South Korea in the post-war period to provoke a new attack and nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists who, since 1957, have adhered to the nuclearization of the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea, deployed by the following year 280 mm nuclear artillery battalions and Honest John rocket battalions in South Korea. Thereafter, they brought other nuclear weapons, including Lacrosse guided missiles in the 1960's and a great number of Pershing missiles and Lance missiles in the 1970's.

Such maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists to increase their nuclear arms have been accelerating in the 1980's even more than ever before.

In November of last year, the American newspaper THE WASHINGTON POST reported that the U.S. imperialists had newly deployed no less than 346 tactical nuclear weapons, including Pershing, Honest John, and Lance missiles, in South Korea and Guam. Before this, in May of last year also, this newspaper made it clear that the U.S. imperialists had deployed 248 more nuclear weapons, including nuclear bombs, nuclear artillery shells and nuclear land mines. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists are even trying to deploy in South Korea Pershing II missiles and cruise missiles, which have begun to be deployed in some NATO allied countries in western Europe.

While the U.S. imperialists are bringing a large number of nuclear weapons into Korea, they are continually reinforcing the American occupation forces in South Korea with troops and equipment designed for the use of nuclear weapons and nuclear war, including the 4th Guided Missile Headquarters and the 8th Tactical Group of the U.S. imperialists' 5th Air Force.

Recently the U.S. imperialists have reorganized three 105 mm howitzer battalions belonging to their occupation forces in South Korea into two M-19.8 155 mm howitzer battalions and one M-109-A-2 155 mm howitzer battalion. The deployment in South Korea of the new model 155 mm howitzers, which are considered to be accurate in firing chemical shells, nuclear artillery shells and neutron shells as well as general artillery shells, is the first of the kind among the U.S. imperialist troops stationed overseas.

The U.S. imperialists are also reorganizing combined artillery battalions of their occupation forces in South Korea into new model 203 mm howitzer battalions which also can fire chemical shells, nuclear artillery shells and neutron shells.

The U.S. imperialists, who have brought into South Korea new model howitzers which are able to fire neutron artillery shells, are now in a frantic hurry to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea. Actually, the U.S. imperialists are converting 8-inch neutron artillery shells, which are already in production, into the ones suitable for artillery pieces which have been deployed in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are also bringing a great number of ultra modern fighter bombers into South Korea which can carry nuclear bombs. Of the 72 F-4 Phantoms

owned by the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea, 48 have already been replaced with F-16 fighter bombers.

Chun Doo Hwan's puppet clique has been eagerly participating in the U.S. imperialists' criminal maneuvers that will provoke a nuclear war in the Korean peninsula. While Chun Doo Hwan's puppet clique has left South Korea in America's hands to be treated as its nuclear explosives warehouse, it has armed its puppet army with a great deal of equipment for nuclear war which was handed over by its master.

South Korea's puppet army took over one-battalion unit of improved-model Hawk missile launchers from the 38th U.S. Counteroffensive Artillery Brigade and two-battalion units of missile equipment from the 4th U.S. Guided Missile Headquarters, and soon thereafter began to take over F-16 fighter bombers, too. It is also expected that they will get 60 to 80 F-20 fighter bombers in the near future, which are similar to the F-16 in performance.

In this manner, South Korea has become the largest nuclear arsenal of the Far East, filled with numerous nuclear weapons and their various delivery systems. But the U.S. imperialists, not being satisfied with this, moved the strategy center of the U.S. 7th fleet, of which it is said that 70 percent of the warships are equipped with nuclear weapons, to the east coast of Korea and deployed cruise missiles with nuclear warheads for this pirate fleet. The number of nuclear bombs carried by the U.S. 7th fleet is said to be more than 1,500.

The U.S. imperialists, who have changed South Korea into a forward nuclear attack base and concentrated a great deal of nuclear forces in the vicinity of South Korea on the premise that the second Korean War will be a nuclear war, have changed the former "9-day war strategy" into a "3-day war strategy" by "a nuclear preemptive strike" and have been huddling to carry the war plan into execution.

In November of last year, after the war monger Reagan crawled into South Korea and talked about a nuclear retaliatory strike against the northern half of the Republic, he continued to discuss nuclear war provocations with the high-ranking messenger boys of war, including the U.S. commander of the Pacific region and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The U.S. imperialists are actually trying to implement their wicked, criminal plan.

"Team Spirit '83" and a "joint air force exercise," held last year between the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet army, were intended to provoke a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula. The U.S. imperialists are going to commit weapons of mass slaughter, including nuclear weapons and more than 200,000 troops, in February of this year and carry out another joint military exercise, "Team Spirit '84," for the same purpose.

Due to the U.S. imperialists' provocative maneuvering for nuclear war, a very dangerous situation, one in which war may break out at any time, has set in on the Korean peninsula.

As far as NATO allied countries are concerned, the U.S. imperialists are supposed to consult with them before using nuclear weapons; but in the case of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have the prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army, and the U.S. imperialists' aggressive army commander can use nuclear weapons at any time if he gets the U.S. president's approval. This is why the U.S. imperialists can bring about a nuclear war in Korea at any time they wish.

There is no doubt that the U.S. imperialists want to start a nuclear war by unexpectedly attacking the northern half of the Republic and using South Korea as a forward base, so that the war can be used as the main threshold for the realization of their ambition of world conquest.

If the U.S. imperialists provoke a nuclear war in Korea, it will inevitably spread to a world nuclear war and drive mankind into a terrible nuclear disaster.

For the peace and safety of Asia and the world, as well as for the peace and peaceful unification of Korea, the U.S. imperialists' provocative maneuvering for nuclear war should be firmly halted.

Our people are keenly watching the U.S. imperialists' provocative maneuvering for nuclear war.

Nuclear weapons are not the monopoly of anyone and nuclear war provocation would never bring about a favorable result even to the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists should prudently think about the possible consequence of their provocative maneuverings for nuclear war, desist them at once, and remove all nuclear weapons and aggressive forces from Korea immediately.

Chun Doo Hwan and his fellow conspirators should abandon the criminal maneuvering to inflict a nuclear disaster to the compatriots under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and resign from their position of power.

12626

CSO: 4110/077

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON PROPOSAL FOR SINGLE KOREAN OLYMPIC TEAM

Peace Offensive

SK010307 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--Japanese national newspapers commented Saturday that Pyongyang's proposal for forming a single Korean team for the Los Angeles Olympics appears to be a fresh peace offensive from North Korea.

The MAINICHI SHIMBUN said Pyongyang's latest bid is being considered a "peace offensive" because organizing a unified Korean athletic team technically is all but impossible. The two-week Summer Olympics open July 28.

The paper noted that the proposal came less than one month before U.S. President Ronald Reagan is to visit China.

Japanese athletic officials tend to believe that Pyongyang's bid is aimed at achieving political effects, the ASAHI SHIMBUN commented.

Proposal Reviewed

SK040145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Apr 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Joint Olympic Team"]

[Text] Three years ago, the Korean Olympic Committee proposed to its North Korean counterpart to have meetings to discuss forming a single Korean team for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and subsequent international sport events and holding inter-Korea games. Since then, North Korea had not responded at all to the KOC proposal.

Then, all of a sudden, the North Korean Olympic Committee offered the same idea of the single team formation back to the KOC very recently, only a little over three months before the Los Angeles Olympic Games are to be held. Obviously, three months is not enough time to set up a joint team of South and North Korean Olympic athletes.

Being patient with North Korea's maneuvers, however, KOC President Chong Chu-yong welcomed Pyongyang's response and proposed to hold a meeting between the delegations from both sides to discuss the matter at Panmunjom next Monday.

In a letter to his North Korean counterpart, Chong clarified his position that he separated the issue of sports from other pending South-North problems caused by a series of North Korean heinous criminal acts including the Rangoon bombing. To Chong, as well as to all South Koreans, North Korean atrocities and hostile acts are unforgivable and remain a question to be dealt with fundamentally.

The KOC offer to hold discussions with the North on sports affairs reflects its consistent policy of pursuing inter-Korea reconciliation or integration through sports as a preliminary step to enter a long road toward the ultimate goal of national unification.

How the North will react to Seoul's proposal is yet to be seen. We are afraid that it will try to prevent South Korea's participation in the coming Olympics by all means possible, including an absurdity of insisting on belatedly forming a joint team, with only little time left to do so.

Furthermore, their sincerity of following through with the proposal is already questionable since they have just completed registration of their team and officials to participate in Los Angeles Olympics. Such a move seems to contradict their desire to form a joint sports team for the Summer Games. And yet, this is not the first time they have made such an offer in this manner.

In retrospect, North Korea proposed to form a joint ping-pong team in February 1979, only two months before the opening of the world table tennis championships held in Pyongyang. The North again proposed to organize a single team for the 1980 Moscow Olympics, just seven months before the sports event was held.

In the case of establishing a single team of athletes from East and West Germany in the 1950s, they spent over five years from June 1951 to November 1956, holding more than 200 meetings.

The attempts by the North regime to utilize sports for political propaganda is only an exercise in self-deception. Now is the time for the North to realize that all their efforts to spew transparent propaganda has only brought world contempt and scorn upon themselves. If the North sincerely wishes to resolve the problem of national division, they must apologize for such criminal acts as the Rangoon massacre.

In order to facilitate the smooth progress of talks to arrange for such joint sports teams, we believe, as the KOC president pointed out, that they must agree to reopen a direct telephone line between Seoul and Pyongyang.

Despite North Korean diversions or tactics, we look to the KOC to continue to be patient and persevering in pursuing the possibility of realizing a joint sports team and inter-Korea sports exchanges.

Positive developments may indeed lead to further reducing tension on the peninsula and signal a beginning of constructive talks and action toward the ultimate goal of unification.

CSO: 4100/101

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

GDR Newspapers

SK301530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 30 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND March 26 carried an article flaying the U.S. imperialists' war moves in South Korea which are becoming more undisguised.

The paper noted that U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the extreme exacerbation of the situation on the Korean peninsula.

Washington, it continued, plans to deploy "Pershing 2" missiles and cruise missiles in South Korea besides more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons already deployed there.

The long string of aggressive military rehearsals staged by the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army are also very dangerous.

The United States has intruded the air above the territorial waters of people's Korea many a time during the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

Referring to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question, it stressed that the new proposal is a most reasonable and realistic one and it is also a peace proposal for the relaxation of tensions.

Foreign Figures

SK311523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 31 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Oscar Zamora, vice-president of the congress of Bolivia, on March 20 issued a statement fully supporting the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold tripartite talks with the United States and the South Korean authorities and expressing firm solidarity with it.

Pointing to the refusal of the South Korean authorities to accept this proposal, he stressed that, if the United States and the South Korean authorities truly wanted the peaceful reunification of Korea, they should respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

In a statement published on March 22, Eugene Gilbert, national chairman of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana, said:

The proposal for tripartite talks proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an opportune initiative most correctly reflecting the situation of the Korean peninsula today and, accordingly, the approach to it is a touchstone distinguishing peace from war, and reunification from division.

But, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities are staging the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, far from affirmatively responding to the proposal and the South Korean authorities are insisting on bilateral talks.

Such stand of the South Korean authorities is entirely unjustifiable. It is clear to everyone that the South Korean authorities have no political, economic and military power and are not in a position to solve the problems of replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea, adopting a non-aggression declaration, reducing the armies and ending military confrontation by sitting at one table with the DPRK without the approval and interference of the United States.

The statement expressed the firm conviction that the progressive people of the world would strengthen the international solidarity movement for promoting the realisation of the tripartite talks.

Latin American Group

SK020421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--The Latin American and Caribbean regional committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Medellin city branch of the Colombia-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture on March 1 jointly sent a letter to the U.S. Congress.

Noting that the proposal of a joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly to hold tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question is, indeed, a comprehensive one of great significance, the letter says:

We hope that the U.S. side will deeply understand the present situation and the weighty significance of the solution of the question of divided Korea and take an affirmative attitude for the removal of the danger of war.

The tripartite talks which would help ease tensions and signify the prelude to Korea's reunification must be held.

The U.S. Government must stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, withdraw its troops from South Korea and make a true contribution to the maintenance of peace.

We hope that the U.S. Congressmen will contemplate over the new peaceful initiative of Korea and give an affirmative answer to it.

Meetings Abroad

SK021114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting and a lantern slide lecture supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks were held at the Stockholm car office on March 16.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Addressing the meeting, the trade union chief of the office said: The main cause of the aggravation of the tensions on the Korean peninsula is that the U.S. imperialists are hastening war preparations while continuously introducing nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons into South Korea.

Noting that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is a most significant and realistic one, he urged the United States and the South Korean authorities to come out to the negotiating table without delay.

A statement supporting the proposal for tripartite talks was adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was followed by a lantern slide lecture showing successes registered by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and their struggle for national reunification.

Resolutions supporting the proposal for tripartite talks were adopted on March 21 at the meeting of the Oita Prefectural People's Council and at the Takahashi District Council of Trade Unions in Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.

A joint statement was published on March 21 by ten friendship and solidarity organisations in Latin American countries such as the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, the Panamanian Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea, the Dominican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Mexican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Colombia-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, the Colombian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, the Peruvian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Venezuelan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

The statement fully supports the peaceful proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold tripartite talks and strongly demands that the United States and the South Korean authorities stop arms buildup and new war provocation manoeuvres and respond to the proposal for the talks without delay.

Solidarity Message From Cuba

SK032217 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country received from the National Assembly of the people's power of the Republic of Cuba a solidarity message supporting the new proposal put forward at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The message says;

Out of the noble desire to realise peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, we support the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold tripartite talks.

Considering the cause of justice maintained by the Korean people and government to be one for a durable peace in this area, the deputies to the National Assembly of the people's power of the Republic of Cuba express support to it once again and hold that for its accomplishment the United States, an obstacle to the reunification of Korea into a free and independent country, must be withdrawn from South Korea first of all.

Overseas Korean Paper

SK031158 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The March and April issues of HANYANG, a Koreans' magazine published in Japan, carried an article supporting the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

Noting that the proposal for tripartite talks is of "progressive significance" in tiding over the difficulties and solving the Korean question peacefully, the magazine expressed full support to it.

The Korean question today boils down to the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea and the country's continued division into North and South and increase of tensions consequent upon it, the magazine said, and added:

For the solution of the Korean question, therefore, the conversion of truce into a durable peace and the withdrawal of U.S. forces are to key importance.

Saying the "threat of southward invasion" over which the U.S. imperialists are raising an outcry is no more than a fiction, it went on:

Not only once has the North declared that it has no intention to "invade the South."

The proposal of the North side this time for the adoption of a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South can be considered to be intended to firmly guarantee peace.

Socialist Countries

SK031534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Mass media of socialist countries published articles supporting our proposal for tripartite talks to create a favorable precondition for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Introducing the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, the Romanian paper SCINTEIA March 3 stressed that the DPRK proposal is a most realistic and reasonable one for solving the Korean question peacefully and independently through dialogue and negotiation.

On the same day other Romanian papers ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI and Romanian radio and television also published similar reports.

The Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE March 15 said in a commentary: The South Korean puppet clique opposes the proposal for tripartite talks. This is an instance fully showing the colonial subjugation of the South Korean "regime" to the United States.

The United States has seized the prerogative of supreme command of the South Korean "ROK Army" and virtually placed South Korea under its rule.

In a political aspect, too, Chon Tu-hwan is entirely obedient to the White House where there are his masters, acting at Reagan's beck and call.

Under such condition it is unavoidable for the United States, the real ruler of South Korea, to participate in the talks.

On the same day another Cuban paper GRANMA carried a detailed gist of a speech made by the Korean ambassador to Cuba at a press conference called in connection with the proposal for tripartite talks.

Earlier, on March 14, Cuban television reported the Korean ambassador's press conference held in connection with the proposal for tripartite talks, screening a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO March 17 in a commentary denounced the South Korean authorities for refusing to accept the proposal for tripartite talks, saying that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is an important initiative for removing tension from the Korean peninsula and a realistic proposal for creating a precondition for the reunification of Korea.

Another Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA March 13 carried a commentary supporting the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA March 16 held that if the tripartite talks are to be realized, the United States must put an end to the arms buildup and the new war provocation moves in South Korea and give up the criminal moves for permanent division.

Burundi Assembly Leader

SK041619 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a solidarity message from Emile Mworoha, president of the National Assembly of Burundi, supporting the DPRK's new proposal for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The president declares in his message that the National Assembly hopes that the Korean people themselves will accomplish the cause of reunification without outside interference and, therefore, expresses firm support to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK in keeping with the principles of independence, peace and great national unity.

Pakistan Solidarity Meeting

SK040854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks was held in Karachi, Pakistan, on February 27.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The attendants at the meeting, the letter says, unanimously admitted that the proposal for tripartite talks adopted at the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly is the most reasonable one for the world people, for the Asian people in particular.

The letter further says:

If this proposal is not realized, peace cannot be achieved and mankind will be embroiled in the holocaust of a nuclear war by the criminal moves of the imperialists.

The attendants at the meeting, together with the Pakistani people, analysed the grave situation now obtaining and protested against and denounced the U.S. preparations for a nuclear war and fully approved and supported the new proposal.

We Pakistani people join the entire Korean people in fully supporting the proposal and assure Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, that we will make unstinting efforts to force the U.S. warmongers and the South Korean puppet authorities to accept this proposal and come out to the negotiating table.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Japanese Magazine

SK040848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--HANYANG, a magazine of Koreans published in Japan, under the heading "Guarantee of Peace on Korean Peninsular and Tripartite Talks" carried an article supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Recalling that the DPRK proposed to discuss at the tripartite talks the problems of signing a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States, withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea and adopting a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South, the magazine stressed:

This is an active posture for dispelling the clouds of war over the Korean peninsula which have grown thick after the emergence of the Reagan regime and opening a phase for peace and unification.

Emphasizing that there is no ground whatsoever for the United States and the South Korean side to refuse tripartite talks, the magazine said:

To replace the armistice agreement by a peace agreement is, by origin, a natural demand for the recovery of a genuine peace on the Korean peninsula. It is because of the United States' consistent opposition to it that it has not yet been carried into effect.

Why has the United States been passive to the signing of a peace agreement? Because, if a peace agreement is signed with the North, the presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea will, in fact, lose its ground, "threat of southward invasion" from the North being this ground.

India-DPRK Meeting

SK040850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the All-India Indo-Korean Friendship Association was held on March 22 in New Delhi.

Present there were Chairman S. D. Sharma and members of the association and Indian political and public figures.

The meeting reviewed last year's work of the association and discussed its tasks for this year.

Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Fully supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the meeting says:

We consider that the South Korean puppets have no ground to oppose the proposal for tripartite talks.

African Journalists

SK041603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--Cheik Mactari Diarra, general secretary of the African Journalists Union and director of the National Agency of Information of Mali, issued a statement on March 10 denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique and supporting our proposal for tripartite talks. Noting that a fundamental step to open up a favorable phase for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification is to realise the proposal of the tripartite talks, the statement said:

This proposal is a most just one based on the peaceloving stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Far from responding to this fair proposal from a correct stand, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique answered it with the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, while stepping up the aggressive moves to form a three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The African Journalists Union strongly demands that the United States and the South Korean authorities stop at once the provocative war exercises against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, give up the schemes to form the aggressive three-way military alliance and accept without delay the positive proposal of the DPRK for the convocation of tripartite talks.

Korean Magazine in Sweden

SK052221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--CHAJU, a magazine of Koreans in Sweden, gave prominence to news that the DPRK proposed a tripartite talks.

It introduced the content of the proposal for tripartite talks under the title "Signing of a Peace Agreement With United States, Adoption of Non-aggression Declaration Between North and South, North-South Dialogue for Reunification and Strict Neutrality of Reunified Country."

It also carried the full texts of the letters to the U.S. Government and Congress and to the Seoul authorities which were adopted at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The magazine published an article headlined "Anti-Fascism and Democracy, Tripartite Talks" denouncing the nation-splitting policy of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

Maltese President

SK070345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 03?? GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, on April 3 met the party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yun So, member of the Central Auditing Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of labour administration, which had attended the functions of the national day of that country.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey her wholehearted greetings to the great leader.

She wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to His Excellency President Kim Il-song who is devoting his all to the prosperity of the Korean people and world peace.

She said:

Our Maltese Government and people extend full support and solidarity for the reunification policy of Korea and the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK.

We believe that the Korean people will force foreign troops out of South Korea and certainly reunify the country without foreign interference.

Exposing the "two Koreas" plot of the South Korean puppets, she noted that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Danish Society

SK070405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a reply message from Gert Petersen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark, for its message of greetings sent to the SPPD Central Committee on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the party.

The reply message dated March 18 reads:

I, on the behalf of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark, express deep thanks for the warm congratulations extended us by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of our party.

I take this opportunity of wishing the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people greater successes in their struggle for building the country on the basis of the *chuche* idea and the principle of *chajusong* (independence), forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and putting an end to the military rule and the country's division.

Expressing our solidarity with your party in its cause, we extend our full support to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Zimbabwean Meeting

SK070431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the Zimbabwean National Committee for supporting Korea's reunification was held in Harare on March 27.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting reviewed the work during the last one year and discussed this year's action program for waging a solidarity movement for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea with redoubled vigor.

Moyo Urimbo, chairman of the Zimbabwean National Committee for supporting Korea's reunification, delivered a report.

Noting that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is a most fair and realistic one for a peaceful solution of the question of the country's reunification, he said:

The United States and the South Korean authorities should unconditionally accept this proposal without delay.

We will wage on a wider scale the solidarity movement for supporting the Korean people in their struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The reporter was followed on the rostrum by a number of speakers.

Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting reelected Moyo Urimbo chairman.

Foreign Parties

SK090357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Solidarity letters or messages supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks

came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party on March 20, the general secretary of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon on March 24, the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party on January 30, the director of the International Department of the Communist Party of Great Britain on March 13.

The letters and messages noted that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea posed a grave threat to peace on the Korean peninsula, Asia and the world and expressed full support to our proposal for tripartite talks for averting the danger of war prevailing in Korea and solving the Korean question in a peaceful way.

They expressed their determination to contribute to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world by bringing the people home to actual danger of war on the Korean peninsula and our peaceful initiatives.

Congo Sends Letter

SK051016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 5 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A solidarity letter came to the Foreign Ministry of our country from the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of the Congo in support of the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world which was adopted at the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Congolese Foreign Ministry says that the proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities is a great progress towards the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Expressing warm support to the realization of tripartite talks in the name of the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo, the Foreign Ministry expresses the belief that the appeal of the DPRK will be conducive to the achievement of genuine peace in Asia.

PDRY Leaders

SK080904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 8 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)—'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on March 31 met the government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chon-ki.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman.

The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his sincere wishes for the good health and long life of the great leader.

Cape Verde President

SK082359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 8 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, on April 2 met Korean Ambassador to his country Hwang Chol-su.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader.

We support, he said, the proposal for the tripartite talks advanced recently by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, regarding it as an important one for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

He manifested the belief that the Korean people will register greater success in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He fully supported the initiative of President Kim Il-song for South-South cooperation.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/104

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON PARIS TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE

Meeting Hears Report

SK021138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a report under the headline "On Vigorously Waging International Solidarity Movement Supporting the Tripartite Talks for Peace and Reunification of Korea" at the international conference for the holding of the tripartite talks for the peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris on March 9.

In his report he noted that on 10 January 1984, at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, a new proposal was adopted for the establishment of detente, peace and security in Korea in solid bases, and thus, to permit a move forward towards the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He said:

The DPRK proposes the opening, without any preliminary conditions, of negotiations with the United States where the South Korea authorities will also participate.

This proposal opens new perspectives in the Korean peninsula, with important events for Asia and the world, which are therefore of interest to all the states and all the people.

Regarding the South Korean authorities, we have recently learned that they sent a letter to the DPRK formally refusing the proposal of tripartite talks expressing the prerequisite of holding a North-South dialogue and to be followed by the holding of talks with all the "interested countries". No argument can justify this thoughtless attitude, all the more so since the DPRK has invariably proposed a dialogue between the North and the South and that the proposal of talks put forward by the DPRK does not exclude bipartite dialogue, since it clearly proposes the opening of it, as soon as the conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification are put together by the tripartite talks. These conditions are evident: It is a question first of easing the tension and eliminating a situation of military confrontation in Korea. Whereas, the true problem is the know [as received] if the South Korean authorities have the power to deal with these problems.

South Korean authorities are incapable of deciding without the agreement of the United States on the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement whereas the South Korean authorities are not signatories.

The second pretext invoked by the South Korean authorities for refusing the tripartite talks which is to have the participation of "interested countries" is even less serious and it has no basis on the reality of the Korean problem. Everyone knows that there are no other foreign troops in Korea except those of the United States, that it is only the United States who permanently interferes in the interior affairs of Korea and that it is directly responsible for the serious tension that exists nowadays in the Korean peninsula. Under these conditions, which other country could discuss with the United States the different problems posed by the peaceful solution to the Korean problem? Therefore these pretexts must be denounced and the content of the constructive and serious proposal put forward by the DPRK be clarified to push the South Korean authorities to sit at the negotiating table for tripartite talks.

The reporter went on:

The United States wants to justify the presence of their troops and arms in South Korea pretending that it is necessary to "protect" South Korea from an eventual "aggression" from the DPRK.

If the United States refuses to negotiate, it admits that the supposed "threat of an invasion" of the South by the DPRK is nothing but a pretext without any basis and it therefore, recognizes that their plan is entirely different, that of attacking the DPRK and to threaten a new war in Korea.

We hope that the actual administration of the United States enter from now on into negotiations with the DPRK where the South Korean authorities would fully participate.

At the present juncture, it is more essential than ever before to open negotiation and replace the armistice agreement signed in 1953 by a peace agreement and guarantee the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

We can demand all countries to force their governments, parliaments, political parties and social organisations to support the tripartite talks.

The U.S. Administration must be brought to the negotiating table.

Negotiation can be achieved, if all peoples put pressure upon it.

In view of the fact that the political and military personnel of the United States have talked several times about the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons in Korea, a single provocation in Korea may trigger off a war and it may spread to a global nuclear conflict.

Reagan has situated the Korean peninsula as a "region of tests of force in the 1980's," which is expressed by the pursuit and the acceleration of provocations open to a new war in this region.

The United States is looking to step up a military bloc in the NATO style in Asia which would permit it to start a nuclear war. This political-military plan of action is aimed at linking Europe, the Pacific and North-east regions through the military alliances of "NATO", "ANZUS" and the tripartite USA-Japan-South Korea alliance, thus turning the Korean peninsula into a bridge-head, a strategic point of politics of the United States.

It is clear that this collusion signifies the birth of a new military bloc in the world, which constitutes a new threat to peace and security in Asia, a new threat to world peace.

At the moment, there are more than 40,000 U.S. soldiers and 200 bases, to which more than 11 million men of the "regular army" and para-military units of South Korea must be added.

Today, half of the nuclear weapons of the United States destined for Asia are deployed in South Korea, which makes South Korea the biggest American arsenal in the Far East.

Perhaps there are some who are under the illusion that a new war in Korea, even a nuclear one, could be limited, but we know that the inescapable consequences would be nuclear war in the world.

At the beginning of February of this year, the great military American-South Korean manoeuvres began, under American command, with the presence of Japanese observers and with the use of Japanese bases.

In every way, the Japanese territory and the Japanese military are implicated in the "Team Spirit 84" manoeuvres. One must be very careful as the increased commitment of Japan in these exercises is very dangerous for Japan, Korea and Asia and for the world.

We are here because we want to say to the people, to the popular movements, to the governments of the whole world, that the Korean question concerns them, that it is a question of their life, that the negotiations for peace, for disarmament and for detente in Korea are essential for peace and security on a world wide scale.

We must make more effort so that the U.S. and South Korean authorities accept the proposals of the DPRK in order to put a stop to the dangerous politics of confrontation in Korea, to install a durable peace there, to open up at last, the path of dialogue in favour of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We must address ourselves strongly to the U.S. Government for it to stop its policy of maintaining dangerous tension in Korea, for it to abandon the aggressive manoeuvres "Team Spirit 84", for it to put an end to its interference in internal affairs of Korea and for it to negotiate a durable peace agreement with the DPRK.

Delegate Speeches

SK031208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Many delegates spoke at the international conference for the holding of the tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris on March 9 and 10 under the auspices of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Damantang Camara, member and permanent secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the National People's Assembly, noted that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a most judicious one for the reunification of Korea. The progressive mankind of the world, he said, should pay due attention to the Korean people's struggle and extend solidarity to their just cause.

For the present, all the progressive governments, political parties and democratic organizations should express practical support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal, said that the "Team Spirit 84" military exercises are aimed at rounding off the formation of a triangular military alliance and completing preparations for a nuclear attack on North Korea. The biggest obstacle to Korea's reunification is the foreign troops present in South Korea and mass destruction weapons and latest equipment for attacking the vast Asian continent.

Gert Petersen, member of parliament and chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark, expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks and said the South Korean authorities are without sovereignty, the prerogative of supreme military command lost to a foreign country.

Noting that the United States had once refused to accept bilateral talks with the DPRK, stating that it would respond to talks only under condition of the participation of the South Korean authorities in it, he said: Now the United States and the South Korean authorities are left without pretext.

Makoto Ichikawa, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said the approach to the proposal for tripartite talks is a touchstone distinguishing the stand of peace from the stand of war, the stand of reunification from the stand of division, in the world.

He called for all efforts to bring the tripartite talks proposed by the DPRK to an early success by rapidly intensifying the international solidarity actions.

Robert Parry, labour member of the British Parliament, said:

I have carefully read the text of the communication from the premier of the DPRK Administration Council to the "prime minister" of South Korea. I believe that if this sincere and genuine overture is rejected, it will conclusively show that South Korea at the directive of the United States does not want any real dialogue on peace or reunification and will be condemned by all peace-loving people throughout the world.

Juan Jose Leon, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and chairman of the Cuban Committee for supporting Korea's reunification, said that the illegality of the preposterous talk about "threat of southward invasion" has been exposed once again by the DPRK proposal for letting the South Korean authorities participate in the DPRK-U.S. talks for peace in Korea.

He remarked that the United States is violating peace by dangerous war rackets in Asia while inventing pretexts for the provocation of a war.

Zoran Popovic, delegate of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, stressed that Yugoslavia and LCY fully support all the constructive proposals advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for the peaceful reunification of the country and support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Andre Vieuguet, member of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party and director of "Cahiers du Communism", organ of the party, said that the proposal for tripartite talks is an important initiative of epochal significance in solving the Korean question peacefully. The United States, the very one who creates tensions and keeps division, must come out to the talks leading South Korea under its domination, he said.

Helen Winter, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, said if the DPRK proposal for holding tripartite talks with the United States and the South Korean authorities is realized, there would be measures that would serve as a reliable guarantee for peace and security in the Korean peninsula.

Noting that the "Team Spirit 84" military exercises pose a military threat and challenge to the DPRK, she said:

In our country, our number one task is to defeat the war-makers before they cause a holocaust.

Maxime Zafera, director of civil affairs of the presidency of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Felix Eloy Torres, first vice-president of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism, Hans Petersson, member of parliament and member of the executive committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, and Sa'id Chergui, member of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party, in their speeches denounced the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres and called for widely conducting international solidarity movements to bring the DPRK Proposal for tripartite talks to realization.

Further Report on Speeches

SK041103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 4 Apr 84

["Speeches of Delegates of Different Countries at Paris International Conference for Holding of Tripartite Talks for Peace and Reunification of Korea (3)."--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--Many delegates spoke at the international conference for the holding of tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris on March 9 and 10 under the sponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

D. P. Maheshwari, chairman of the Indian Federation for World Cooperation and Cultural Relations, said:

The proposal for tripartite talks is a manifestation of sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to settle the grave situation on the Korean peninsula by peaceful means through talks and negotiation. The United States and the South Korean authorities must affirmatively respond to it.

Luis Perez Lara, chairman of the Spanish Association for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, noted that the proposal for tripartite talks signifies a correct conclusion based on an analysis of the concrete conditions to solve the Korean question by peaceful means.

Alain Bouvier, secretary general of the French Action Committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, said that the realisation of the tripartite talks would be a good occasion giving hope not only to the Korean people but also to all the peace- and justice-loving people of the world. Each country should actively conduct a solidarity movement supporting the proposal for tripartite talks, he stressed.

Afonso Vilhena, vice-president of the Portuguese committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, noted that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea showed again through the proposal for tripartite talks that there is no change in its efforts to achieve the reunification of the country in a peaceful way always through dialogue and negotiation.

Berta Regner, secretary general of the society for the promotion of the relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, supported the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK for peace and security in Korea, Asia and the world.

Hugh Stephens, joint secretary of the Britain-Korea Friendship Committee and director of the "Mosquito" Publishing House, said:

The struggle against imperialism and for peace waged by the Korean people under the wise leadership of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and Comrade Kim Chong-il is an example for the world progressive people in courage and national dignity. All the facts show that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most just proposal.

Amerigo Terenzi, vice-president of the World Peace Council, said that the proposal for tripartite talks is a fruition of the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, particularly President Kim Il-song, over a long period.

The world peace forces, he said, should pay a keener attention to the Korean situation and make greater efforts for a correct solution of the Korean question.

Anders Kristensen, general secretary of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People and chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks. He demanded that the U.S. Government discontinue the "Team Spirit 84" war rehearsal at once, withdraw all its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and sign a peace agreement with the DPRK.

The conference was also addressed by Jacques le Dauphin, national secretary of the French Peace Movement, Jacqueline, delegate of the General Confederation of Labour of France, Jean Micniac, secretary of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for Recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Michele Lombardo, delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions, Nicole Dreyfus, delegate of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Fayssal Mekdad, delegate of the secretariat of the International Union of Students, Hoang Thuy Giang, vice-president of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and delegate of the Bureau of the Federation, Pierre Paulet, delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisations, and Monique Simon, delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea.

Delegates Support Tripartite Talks

SK031602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Many delegates spoke at the international conference for the holding of the tripartite talks for the peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris on March 9 and 10 under the auspices of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Rodolfo Meechini, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, pointed out that they submitted an emergency questionnaire at the parliament urging the Italian Government to support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks. The proposal for tripartite talks will positively contribute to the cause of peace in the world, he stressed.

Robert Baticle, chief of the Asian region of the international department of the Socialist Party of France, noted that the DPRK's proposal on holding tripartite talks would ease tensions created on the Korean peninsula due to the deployment of huge conventional and nuclear weapons in South Korea and it would enable the Korean people to reunify the country, freeing themselves from the present state of division.

Geroge Pattas, deputy director of the international relations committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, said:

The United States must stop such provocative aggressive moves as the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and respond to the sincere proposal for negotiation. The attitude toward the tripartite talks proposed by Pyongyang will be a criterion showing who wants peace and who seeks war in Korea.

Suomela Kalevi, president of the international subcommittee of the Finnish People's Democratic League, stressed that the conclusion of a peace agreement, as pointed out in the proposal advanced by the DPRK, must be aimed at withdrawing all the U.S. troops from the Korean peninsula and expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks.

Pollette Pierson, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and professor at Brussels Liberal University of Belgium, said:

In view of the grave situation in which the danger of new war is increasing with each passing day in the Far East, especially in South Korea, which has been turned into a military stronghold of the United States owing to its imperialistic war policy, we should expose and denounce its scheme by actively rousing public opinion of our countries, the Western countries in particular.

Stanley Faulkner, lawyer of the United States, said that the South Korean authorities oppose the proposal for tripartite talks because they are echoing what the United States has dictated to it and condemned the United States for answering the peace overtures made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the "Team Spirit 84".

Idrissou, head of the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin, said that the Benin people and the party of the people's revolution of Benin actively support the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK, firmly believing that it would be a most reasonable way for a settlement of the Korean question.

Delegate of the Government of Socialist Ethiopia Kebreth said that the proposal to convene tripartite talks reflected the sincere and honest stand maintained by the DPRK. He affirmed the support of the Ethiopian Government and people to this initiative.

Delegate of the Congolese People's Republic Firmin Ayessa pointed out that the strained situation on the Korean peninsula originated from the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea and their war policy. He said:

Unless the reunification of Korea is achieved, the stability and peace on the Korean peninsula cannot be guaranteed.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must respond at an early date to the tripartite talks proposed by respected President Kim Il-song.

Delegate of the Government of the Republic of Togo Egoulia Kpanzou stressed that the Togolese people, the people's rally and Togolese President General Eyadema sincerely hoped for an early solution of the Korean question and Togo resolutely supported the January 10, 1984, proposal of the DPRK for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Delegate of the Government of the Republic of Mali Noumou Diakite noted that the Malian People's Democratic Union and Government headed by President Mousa Traore and the Malian people fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Besides, Chantal Counsin, chairman of the Democratic People's Union of France; Depagui, national secretary of the Central Committee of the United Socialist Party of France; Ettore Biocca, professor of Rome University of Italy; Andre Aubry, president of the French Action Committee To Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; and Jean Suret Canale, president of the France-Korea Friendship Association, who took the floor, expressed full support to the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks and demanded the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities to respond to this proposal.

CSO: 4100/104

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREANS DESIRE REUNIFICATION

SK071545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean people are hardening their determination to fight staunchly for the reunification of the country under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism, holding the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song in high esteem as the lodestar of national reunification.

A professor surnamed Kim of Seoul University said to his students:

It is only General Kim Il-song whom our nation should hold in high esteem as the lodestar of national reunification.

The only way of removing the misfortunes of our nation is to realise the reunification proposal put forward by General Kim Il-song, holding him as the lodestar of reunification.

A clerk surnamed Song working at a company in Chongju, North Chungchong Province, said to his fellow company employees:

A happy future is promised to us people and a firm guarantee provided for national reunification because there is General Kim Il-song. Let us all trust and follow General Kim Il-song.

Leaflets scattered along the Seoul-Pusan railway line in North Kyongsang Province said that the only way to save the nation, people and democracy, overcoming the national difficulty is to reunify the country, holding General Kim Il-song in high esteem as the lodestar of the nation.

A certain Yi, former professor of a university in Seoul, expressed full support to the reunification proposal advanced by General Kim Il-song, saying that it is a most fair and aboveboard one acceptable to anyone.

A revolutionary surnamed Pak, upon receiving the respected leader's new year address, stressed:

The teachings of the general serve as a treasured sword in repulsing all the obstructive moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the present tense situation. Only when we act on the teachings of the general can we smash the enemy's splittist manoeuvres and achieve the cause of national reunification with credit.

Kim Kyong-su, a university student and member of an underground circle, expressed his firm determination, saying that his heart is aflame with the firm determination to remain loyal on the road of the revolution for reunification, upholding the revolutionary ideas of great President Kim Il-song. And a workers surnamed Hwang in Songdong District, Seoul, said that workers must fight, uniting their strength, to realise the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

A pastor surnamed Kim in Pusan solemnly pledged to devote his all on the road of national reunification indicated by the general.

CSO: 41000/104

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR NOTES SOUTH SOLDIER'S PRAISE OF KIM IL-SONG

SK021127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)—A puppet army soldier of South Korea expressed reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, looking up to him as an outstanding military strategist, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

When he was driven out for nocturnal mobile exercise one day early in March, a lance corporal surnamed Choe who had been forcibly enlisted into the puppet army on charges of involvement in the anti-"government" struggle at the campus in his school days, said to his colleagues: Although the U.S. troops are now bluffing, holding the "Team Spirit" exercises, they are a mere nothing before the people's army led by General Kim Il-song.

Saying that during his university days he read the biography of the great leader "General Kim Il-song, the Sun of the Nation," and more firmly realised that General Kim Il-song is a great, famous general possessed of preeminent strategy and tactics and the art of command, he went on:

In his twenties General Kim Il-song applied marvellous methods of war and diverse and flexible tactics which could not be found in any book on military science in the East and West and in any period, and led by the nose of the Japanese Kwantung Army one million strong, making matchwood of it.

So, Japs shuddered and were frightened out of these senses to hear the August name of General Kim Il-song.

The U.S. imperialists who had been boasting of being the "strongest" in the world were disgracefully defeated by the tactics of the great leader in the fatherland liberation war, he noted, and proudly said:

Any formidable enemy cannot but bend the knee and surrender before the brilliant tactics of General Kim Il-song.

Noting that if the U.S. imperialists ignite a war again, they will surely meet destruction, he stressed with confidence: There is no such a great man who would match the outstanding tactics and strategy of General Kim Il-song, the famous general peerless in the world.

CSO: 4100/104

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON KIDNAPING OF SOUTH KOREAN ACTRESS

Kim Il-song's Son Ordered Kidnap

OW030815 Tokyo KYODO in English 0739 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 3 Apr (KYODO)--South Korea Tuesday claimed North Korean President Kim Il-song's eldest son Kim Chong-il ordered the kidnapping of a South Korean film actress and director from Hong Kong in 1978.

The South Korean Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) placed the blame on Junior Kim, the apparent successor to President Kim.

Seoul's accusation followed an NSP announcement Monday that North Korean agents kidnapped the South Korean film actress, Choe Un-hui, 57, and film director Shin Sang-ok, 63, to North Korea via Hong Kong in 1978.

The junior Kim personally greeted the actress and director when they arrived at a west coast port aboard a North Korean vessel from Hong Kong, the NSP announcement said.

Kim then moved the two in his limousine to the capital city of Pyongyang, it said.

The NSP announcement also said the North Koreans attempted to kidnap South Korean artists from Paris to North Korea in July 1977.

The couple, pianist Paek Kon-u and his actress wife Yun Chong-ki, who were then living in Paris, escaped to the U.S. Consulate in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, during the aborted kidnapping via Switzerland, the announcement claimed.

Kim Chong-il Held Responsible

SK031046 Seoul YONHAP in English 0924 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 3 Apr (YONHAP)--Kim Chong-il, North Korean leader Kim Il-song's heir-apparent son, directly supervised the kidnapping of Choe Un-hui, one of the most popular movie stars in Korea, and her ex-husband director Shin Sang-ok to North Korea, the Agency for National Security Planning announced Tuesday.

The agency said Kim planned to kidnap famous South Korean movie stars and directors beginning in 1975 when he took control of maneuvers against the South.

Kim wanted to make realistic films to slander South Korea and its capitalistic system by using South Korean actors and directors, the agency said.

Kim's first target was movie actress Yun Chong-hui. Kim considered Yun to be South Korea's most beautiful and sexy actress, the agency said.

At Kim's instruction, North Korean agents attempted to kidnap Yun and her pianist husband Paek Kon-wu, who were residing in Paris in July 1977.

The couple escaped the North Korean trap after they were lured to the Yugoslav city of Zagreb from Paris.

After the failure, Kim ordered the abduction of Choi Un-hui, whom he considered the paragon of Korean beauty, and Shin Sang-ok.

The agency Monday revealed that Choi and Shin who disappeared in Hong Kong six years ago were kidnapped and taken to North Korea.

It said Choi had been lured to Hong Kong by a South Korean female living there and spying for North Korea, identified as Yi Sang-hui, who offered Choi a leading role in a film. Choi was tricked into boarding a spy boat and taken to the North.

Elated by the successful kidnapping of Choi, Kim Chong-il personally went to the North Korean port of Haeju to welcome Choi and took her in his car to Pyongyang, the agency said.

Choi's former husband Shin was kidnapped six months later when he went to Hong Kong in search of his missing former wife.

Since then the North Koreans have forced the two to produce propaganda films idolizing the North Korean leadership and defaming South Korea, the agency revealed.

North Korea apparently plans to hold a press conference with the two present in either an East European country or in North Korea around the time of Kim Il-song's 72d birthday on April 15. At the press conference, Pyongyang might coerce the two into saying they defected to the North voluntarily and have freely engaged in artistic activities in the North, the agency said.

The agency said Kim Chong-il also established a special "assassination unit" in 1975, whose mission is to kill those who oppose his succession as head of North Korea.

The special unit murdered Nam-il, former North Korean deputy premier, at the instruction of Kim after he learned that Nam was trying to assure his position as Kim Il-song's successor with the support of the Soviet Union, it said.

The agency said that Kim organized an "overseas abduction team" in the same year. The targets of kidnapping were mainly beautiful young women from South Korea, Hong Kong and other Asian countries.

The women were brainwashed in the North and used for Kim's abnormal sexual desire, it said.

The girls also were sent abroad for espionage activities.

The abduction team has thus far kidnapped or attempted to kidnap South Koreans traveling abroad 19 times since 1970, the agency said. It said they included diplomats, students, technicians, artists, seamen and businessmen.

North's Abduction Maneuvers Denounced

SK030043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Apr 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Pyongyang's Abduction Ploys"]

[Text] It has recently been confirmed that the mysterious disappearance of two leading film figures six years ago was a politically motivated kidnapping masterminded by North Korean espionage operations.

The revelation yesterday by the Agency for National Security Planning after prolonged investigation and extensive gathering of evidence finally proved our long-held suspicions.

The lurid drama of one of our senior movie actresses and her former husband and producer-director falling victim to Pyongyang's secret operation is an ominous reminder of the treachery of the communist hierarchy in the northern half of the Korean peninsula.

Miss Choe Un-hui had been missing since she was last seen in a Hong Kong hotel in January 1978. Her divorced husband, Sin Sang-ok, vanished from sight also in Hong Kong six months later while searching for the missing star.

According to the intelligence authorities here, the couple were both approached by North Korean agents and separately taken to Pyongyang aboard North Korean spy ships.

The communist propaganda machine there has been completely silent ever since on the fate and whereabouts of the two.

It is known that they are preparing to air the case soon before the world, as a fabrication of "voluntary defection" to North Korea.

Held in seclusion and incommunicado, subjected to brainwashing and blackmail, the two were forced to produce or direct some propaganda films since 1979.

In the meantime, attempts were being made to use the two as bait to influence or lure to North Korea some of their family members. Japanese intermediaries relayed the former's communications in mail and tape recordings.

From all available evidence it is quite clear that the two cinema artists were abducted by North Koreans and are forced to stay against their will.

No matter what intriguing facades and propaganda gimmicks Pyongyang might use in presenting the case of Choe and Sin no one is naive enough to believe that the celebrated couple deserted their established fame and dear ones here in search of the regimented society in the North.

There is nothing new in Pyongyang's secret operations to kidnap our performing artists traveling or residing abroad. The most typical one involved a Korean pianist and his actress wife in France. Thetwo narrowly escaped the trap in Yugoslavia in 1977. Similar cases of attempted abduction number 19 so far.

North Korea is about to go all out to mount a high-powered propaganda offensive for the purpose of recovering from the serious diplomatic setbacks suffered in the wake of its Rangoon bomb atrocity and successive failures in its sabotage and infiltration in South Korea.

Grooming Kim Il-song's son, Chong-il, as his chosen successor calls for laborious political and diplomatic maneuvers at home and abroad.

Besides the two, a number of innocent compatriots were taken hostage to and are still being detained in North Korea. We demand their immediate release and return home.

Past Kidnap Attempts Revealed

SK040537 Seoul YONHAP in English 0515 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Apr (YONHAP)--North Korea has kidnapped or attempted to kidnap South Koreans abroad on 21 occasions since 1971, authorities here said Wednesday.

Seven of the North Korean attempts were successful, while 14 others failed, the Agency for National Security Planning said.

The agency's announcement Monday of the North Korean abduction of a well-known South Korean movie actress and a director confirmed that North Korean leader Kim Il-song's son and successor-designated ordered the kidnappings.

The agency, formerly the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, said that actress Choe Un-hui, 58, and her ex-husband Sin Sang-ok, 60, listed as missing in Hong Kong since 1978, were forcibly taken to North Korea to produce propaganda for Pyongyang.

The agency said this abduction succeeded six months after the failure of a similar bid to kidnap another popular South Korean movie actress, YunChong-hui, and her pianist husband, Paek Kon-wu who live in Paris. The couple was lured from Paris to Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in July 1977 but narrowly escaped the North Korean trap by fleeing to the U.S. Consulate for protection.

South Korean intelligence reports said Kim Chong-il set up a special "abduction team" in 1975 when he took control of North Korea's overall operations against the South.

Since then, Kim has ordered heinous kidnappings of eminent South Koreans.

To carry out kidnapping operations, Kim has selected about 20 students graduating from North Korean high schools every year and forced them to undergo three-year training courses in kidnapping operations and foreign languages in the North and abroad.

Disguised as North Korean diplomats, artists, sportsmen or travelers, they were sent not only to North Korea's allies but to Western European countries to kidnap South Koreans.

The authorities said that North Korea has kidnapped or attempted to kidnap South Korean residents abroad on four occasions; entertainers three times; and twice has attempted to kidnap teachers receiving training abroad, businessmen, technicians, diplomats, seamen and Korean delegates to international meetings. North Korea has tried once to kidnap South Korean sportsmen and students studying overseas.

North Korean agents failing to accomplish their kidnapping missions were harshly punished.

North Korea has attempted kidnappings in the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Italy, India, Pakistan, Norway, France, Australia, Denmark, West Germany and Hong Kong.

After kidnapping South Koreans to the North, North Korea has promoted the story that its unsuspecting targets had defected voluntarily.

When the kidnapped were no longer useful to the junior Kim, he charged them with being South Korean agents and sent them to concentration camps, the authorities said.

Further on Kidnap Attempts

SK040738 Seoul YONHAP in English 0718 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Apr (YONHAP)--North Korea kidnapped Choe Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok, two popular South Korean film artists, in Hong Kong six years ago to take advantage of their talent in renewing its propaganda activities against the South, a well-informed source here said.

The kidnapping reflects North Korea's present international standing, which has deteriorated as a result of its belligerent attitudes, eloquently shown in last October's Rangoon terrorist bombing, he said.

According to the South Korean Agency for National Security Planning (NSP), the North has forced Choe, 58, a veteran film actress, and her ex-husband

film actress, and her ex-husband film director Sin, 60, to produce propaganda movies extolling its leadership and slandering South Korea.

The NSP also revealed that North Korea plans to force the duo to hold a press conference either in East Europe or in Pyongyang on or near the 72d birthday of North Korean chieftain Kim Il-song on April 15. The North will compel them to announce they voluntarily defected to the communist country.

Considering that the North has kept the incident secret for more than six years, its plot to disguise the abduction of Choe and Sin as a voluntary defection cannot be interpreted as anything but a move aimed at distracting world attention from its current difficulties faced both at home and abroad, the source said.

North Korea is responsible for worldwide terrorist activities, which include providing anti-government guerrillas in some countries with arms, ammunition and funds, and killing, injuring or kidnapping dignitaries.

North Korean diplomats also have been condemned in international society for such disgraceful behavior as smuggling and raping in their resident countries.

Since the late 1960s, the communist regime has supported guerrilla's subversive activities in 26 countries. Two nations retaliated against the terrorism and closed the North Korean embassies in their countries. Eight others have expelled North Korean diplomats, official sources here said.

During the same period, North Korea reportedly has trained some 5,000 anti-government guerrillas in 35 countries as well as providing terrorist groups in 19 nations with arms, ammunition and funds, according to the sources.

For instance, an Argentine newspaper recently reported that North Korean diplomats have willingly joined smuggling rings in their resident nations and have dealt in contraband like marihuana, liquor or arms. North Korean diplomats have agitated revolution in other countries.

The newspaper, LA PRENSA, reported that North Korean diplomats seek out terrorists and send them to guerrilla training camps.

North Korea also has experienced frustration due to the astonishing economic achievements of the South over the past few decades, observers here noted.

The widening gap between South and North Korea, especially in terms of economic strength, has driven the communist regime to readjust its propaganda policy as part of its efforts to curb any further improvement in South Korea's position in the international community, the observers said.

North Korea's use of Choe and Sin for its renewed propaganda activities against the South at this time could be related to recent developments in Asia, including the sports exchanges between South Korea and China, they said.

Last month, China, North Korea's long-time ally, invited a South Korean tennis squad to play on its soil, opening its doors to South Korean athletes for the first time since the communists took power in mainland China in 1949. South Korea and China have no diplomatic ties.

Most Western diplomats and observers who have seen North Korean-made movies have criticized them as artistic flops that only extol the nation's socialist system and idolize its chieftain.

North Korea may have abducted Choe and Sin to force them to produce propaganda films more suited to Westerners' likings, a film expert who asked not to be identified noted.

CSO: 4100/101

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST STATES MEDIA VIEW 'TEAM SPIRIT'

SK031202 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Newspapers of socialist countries published articles exposing the criminal purpose of the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The March 20 issue of the GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND under the headline "'Team Spirit 84' joint military rehearsal is a test for nuclear attack on the DPRK" said:

The main purpose of the exercises is to test a strategic "aerial and ground combat plan" of the U.S. forces under the specific conditions of Korea. This "plan" premises that, in case a new war broke out in Korea, it would be a total war involving the introduction of nuclear and chemical weapons and an electronic warfare.

The United States which has already deployed more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons in South Korea intends to additionally introduce there "Pershing 2" and cruise missiles in the days ahead.

The GDR paper in its March 21 issue carried an article on the large-scale landing operation exercise staged on March 20 on the southeast coast of South Korea as part of the "Team Spirit 84."

Other GDR papers BERLINER ZEITUNG, TRIBUNE and JUNGE WELT March 20 carried articles denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

The Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG March 21 and MAGYAR HIRLAP and DAILY NEWS March 23 denounced the large landing operation exercise staged by the marines of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army on the east coast of South Korea on March 20. They pointed out that this military exercise was not for defence but for rounding off the preparations for attack.

Meanwhile, RUDE PRAVO, PRACE, SVOBODNE SLOVO and other Czechoslovak papers of central level on March 21 reported articles denouncing the danger of the "Team Spirit 84" of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

CSO: 4100/104

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

STUDENT MURDER DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (MINDAN), in a recent editorial said that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique pressganged into the puppet army patriotic students who had struggled for campus freedom and democratization of society and brutally murdered 7 of them last year alone by forcing upon them disciplinary military education called "brainwashing education." Referring to the fact that Chon Tu-hwan the dictator made it a system to draft "problematic students" into the army, after making them "stay away from school for guidance", the editorial said that this system is a repressive campus regulation instituted by the dictatorial "regime" to expel patriotic students. It noted that under this system several thousand students were forced to "stay away from school" in the period from 1981 to 1983 and more than 600 to them were pressganged into the army. We denounce the brutal murder of the students drafted into the army and demand that the dictator Chon Tu-hwan apologize to the nation and immediately resign, said the editorial. The March 24 issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada, also denounced the criminal act of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in murdering patriotic students after forcibly drafting them into the puppet army. [Text] [SK060828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 6 Apr 84]

NORTH KOREANS AT IPU MEETING--Geneva (YONHAP)--Members of the North Korean delegation to the 71st Inter-Parliamentary Conference misbehaved Friday by banging microphones on their tables in reaction to a South Korean lawmaker's speech on the Rangoon bombing of last October, drawing denunciations from other delegates. The Pyongyang delegates also made catcalls at Rep Ko Chong-hun as he delivered the speech in Friday's session, accusing North Korea of having perpetuated numerous terrorist acts against South Korea including the Rangoon bombing and the abduction to Pyongyang of actress Choe Un-hui and her former husband Sin Sang-ok. Rep Koh said, "The North Korean regime has not been hesitant to do any savage acts to promote its interests." He also pointed out that the communist regime's abortive raid on the presidential mansion of Chong Wa Dae in 1968, the killing of two American officers at Panmunjom in 1976 and attempted kidnapping of actress Yun Chong-hui and her pianist husband in Yugoslavia in 1976. [Text] [SK080256 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Apr 84 p 1]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NEW PLANS MADE FOR SAEMAUL MOVEMENT

New Chairman Yi Ch'ol-u Interviewed

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 84 p 8

[Interview with Yi Ch'ol-u by reporter Kim Chin-kyu: "'Saemaul Is My Entire Career,' Says Yi Ch'ol-u, Second Chairman of the Central Headquarters. New System for Transmitting Agricultural Information; Emphasis on Heightening Leader's Morale. Working Together To Improve Livelihood Is Today's Task"; date and place not specified]

[Text] Interview

"I think that my election as chairman of the central headquarters of the Saemaul Movement is entirely due to the pride and treasured values of the frontline leaders." Mr Yi Ch'ol-u (50), who was elected the second chairman to succeed predecessor Chairman Kim Chun, attributed his chairmanship at the important time of the 4th year of the people's initiative of the Saemaul to "the fruition of the blood and sweat of the frontline leaders throughout the country up to today." He started as a frontline leader, became the Saemaul country up to today." He started as a frontline leader, became the Saemaul Council chairman of the Myon or town, that of the Gun or county, and that of the Do or province, and then reached the top position. Such a career as this backs up Chairman Yi's above statement.

"I have a veterinarian license but I have never practiced. I was a teacher at the Kimch'on Agricultural and Forestry High School for the period of 8 years starting from 1961. And all the rest of my life has been devoted to farming (stockbreeding) and the Saemaul. This is the whole record of my personal history."

[Question] Chairman, your native place is Hongsong, South Ch'ungch'ong Province. Why is it that you chose Ippuk-ri, Panwol-myon, Hwasong County, Kyonggi Province, as your site of farming?

[Answer] "Because it is near to my Alma Mater (School of Veterinarian, Seoul National University) and it is rather conveniently located. Another reason is that my father wanted me to become a government official, which I did not want, and that I thought it would be better to keep a little distance [from my father's place]..."

[Question] How much farming funds did you have when you started?

[Answer] "If I remember right I had 720,000 won--retirement money plus savings. It was nothing much.

"Even now, all I have is 1,200 p'yong of rice paddies, 1,000 p'yong of farm field, 300 pigs, and 30 beef cattle in Ippuk-ri."

[Question] When did you start the Saemaul movement?

[Answer] "In 1969, I settled down in Hwasong and tried to give stockbreeding guidance to the county people; and I found the farmers rather efficient in following my guidance. That was the very time when I realized that rural villages need their leaders more than schools do. Thus I continued to give stockbreeding guidance. Then in 1970 the Saemaul began and the people made me a Saemaul leader.

"Then my Saemaul position was promoted on and on up to today. At first I humbly refused to accept the promotion; but when I realized that the Saemaul movement had its backbone in its organization, I decided to devote my time in the service of the movement."

[Question] What is your aspiration as a new chairman?

[Answer] "First, I would like to promise to serve as a basic factor in firmly establishing each cell of the Saemaul organization at its post throughout the country. In order to do so, I think, priority must go to the efforts to encourage the spiritual work and heighten the morale of the frontline leaders. Secondly, I would like to see to it that all the people in both urban and rural areas will take part in the Saemaul movement. Thirdly, I am planning to see to it that the peasants' faith in the policies of the government authorities as well as in the agricultural information provided by the government authorities will grow--unlike in the past."

[Question] What is your Saemaul philosophy or creed if you will?

[Answer] "To make a happy family for the development of myself; to unite with the village people for the development of the village; and to search a way of attaining a harmonious unity of all members of the nation for the development of the country. It may be something like this."

"To unite in order to be well off--cooperation is the first priority task, I suppose."

[Question] Do you have anything you would like to tell the frontline leaders?

[Answer] "Is it not the fundamental spirit of the leader to render devoted service for the village?

"I would like to urge them to keep that spirit constantly, not to abandon themselves to despair in the face of difficulties, and to work through to the end with patience."

To the question "What is your hobby?", he just smiled and said: "Well ..."

Asked about his family precepts, he emphatically said that it is "a frugal living."

"Therefore, to my family there is not much in need," he added to explain his family atmosphere.

His family: Sin Un-suk (50) [Mrs Yi] and 2 sons and 1 daughter. "But my wife does all the farming work," he said expressing his modest pride in his wife.

Large Region Projects Mapped

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 84 p 3

[Article: "Fifty Million Won Assistance to a Region. Saemaul Large Region Projects: the Whole Country Is To Be Divided Into 607 Regions "]

[Text] In order to accelerate the regional balanced development and to implement the long overdue macro-projects, the Ministry of Home Affairs has mapped a plan to launch various Saemaul large region projects, including the production base projects, in 607 regions throughout the country this year by spending 30,359,000,000 won.

It has also been planned that the Saemaul large regions will be developed as the bases for bringing up districts, and in order to do so that the Saemaul cultivation project, the Saemaul highway pavement project, and the small river improvement project will be included in the large region projects.

According to an announcement made by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Saemaul large region project is to be implemented by city mayors and county heads; and a region will consist of 5 to 10 villages and each region will be given 50,000,000 won assistance as the project fund.

Election of New Responsible Officials Finished: Leaders Councils and Women's Councils at Municipal and Provincial Levels

The Saemaul leaders councils at the municipal and provincial levels and the Saemaul women's associations at the municipal and provincial levels held their annual general meetings of this year at their respective regions and elected at the meetings the new responsible officials as follows:

The Saemaul leaders councils at the municipal and provincial levels: Seoul--An Yong-hwan (reelected); Pusan--Yi Kang-ho (reelected); Taegu--Pae Su-hwan (reelected); Inch'on--Kim Sun-p'il (reelected); Kyonggi--Yi Ch'ol-u (reelected); Kangwon--Kim Yong-hon (reelected); Ch'ungbuk--Sin Hyon-tal (reelected); Ch'ungnam--Hwang Chong-ch'ol (reelected); Chonbuk--Yi Ch'ang-ok (reelected); Chonnam--Pak Ch'ang-p'yo (newly elected); Kyongbuk--Kim Won-su (reelected); Kyongnam--Kang Ho-rin (reelected); Cheju--Kim Chong-sil (newly elected).

The Saemaul women's associations at the municipal and provincial levels:
Seoul--Im T'ae-son (newly elected); Pusan--Ch'oe Chong-cha (reelected);
Taegu--Chon Kyong-hwa (reelected); Inch'on--Kim Ch'ol-chin (reelected);
Kyonggi--Yi Un-suk (reelected); Kangwon--Ch'oe Hwa-cha (newly elected);
Ch'ungbuk--Song Yon-suk (reelected); Ch'ungnam--No Hye-chin (reelected);
Chonbuk--Pak Kyong-hui (reelected); Chonnam--Chong Hyang-cha (reelected);
Kyongbuk--Pae Su-hyon (reelected); Kyongnam--An Pok-su (reelected); Cheju--Pu
Ch'ong-cha (newly elected).

Mr Kim Ki-Won Appointed to Deputy Director of the Office of Planning and
Coordination

The Central Headquarters of the Saemaul Movement has appointed Kim Ki-won,
research officer of the Department of Professional Workers, to deputy director
of the Office of Planning and Coordination--a position which has been vacant
for a while. The headquarters has also made the following appointments: Mr Yi
Sang-kuk appointed to head of the Training Section of the Headquarters Training
Institute; Mr Kim Chin-song appointed to head of the Overseas Project Section
of the Department of the Overseas Cooperation; Ch'oe Sang-su, head of the
Overseas Project Section of the Department of Overseas Cooperation, transferred
to head of the General Affairs Section of the Saemaul under the direct control.

Student Special Training Sessions

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 84 p 8

[Article: "Special Training Sessions To Be Held for University Students.
Central Headquarters: Four Sessions To Be Given to Scholarship Students by
March "]

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Saemaul Movement has decided to hold
four sessions of the special Saemaul training for the college and university
students by the month of March this year--a follow-up of the special training
for high school students.

The training is designed to bring up the college and university students as
model students equipped with creative thinking capability and active practice
capability. It is designed to cultivate the will power capable of judiciously
overcoming difficulties of all hues.

The trainees candidates are the Saemaul scholarship students and those
scholarship students of the Scholarship Foundation for Bringing Up the ROK
Leaders.

The first session of the Saemaul special training for college and university
students was held at the No 3 Training Hall of the Central Headquarters of the
Saemaul Movement for 6 days and 5 nights from 6 to 11 February; and 150 Saemaul
scholarship students took part in it.

7989

CS0: 4107/098

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES READYING FOR LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 19 Feb 84 p 1

[Article: "The Ruling Party and Its Opposition Are Busy in Political Planning in Case Political Ban Lifted"]

[Text] In accord with the materialization of the second agreement for lifting the ban on persons whose political activities have been controlled, the leading parties--the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], and the People's Party [PP]--are busy preparing counterplans for the political reorganization that lifting the ban will bring and for the agreement on the election bill for the 12th general election, including the counterplan to allow those persons who were banned from politics to reenter the party.

In particular, negotiations on a bill pertaining to the election of members of the National Assembly will begin in the National Assembly special session which starts on 28 February. Each party cannot help but ready its own counterplan for the general election and there are movements by the opposition parties and the indication that a new party may appear after the lifting of the ban. Political circles facing the special session of the National Assembly and the lifting of the ban will be busy preparing election counterplans.

Well-informed political sources predict that the second agreement on lifting the ban will be carried out this week or next week at the latest, and it is believed that more than 200 people will be released from the ban.

Therefore, each party is arranging contacts with people whose ban was already lifted and the group whose ban will be lifted in accord with the basic policy to receive people freed from the ban and grant them the rights of the whole political institution.

The DJP takes the standpoint that it wants to rally people with the same benefits rather than expand the party's scope under the basic principle of opening the door to persons whose bans are lifted. The party seems to want to receive some of the persons whose bans are being lifted during the first and second releases.

Regarding this, the DJP already at the end of last year had contact with some people who belonged to the former opposition Republican Party [RP] and New Democratic Party [NDP].

Especially, it has been known that the DJP at the beginning of this year had contact with Cho Yun Hyung, vice chairman of the former NDP, and several former members including Yi Ki Taek and Shin Dong Shik, secretary general of the former RP. This seems to be a long-term strategic arrangement for the direction of politics after the lifting of the ban.

The DKP has a plan to promote the collective receiving of previously banned persons under a basic policy of strengthening the opposition party by receiving all members of the former NDP from among those persons whose bans are being lifted during the first and second releases.

Therefore, the DKP will call a party affairs meeting as soon as the chairman, Yu Chi Song, goes home on 21 February and plans to have full-scale preparations for the lifting of the ban in order to receive released persons.

One DKP member anticipated that the receiving arrangement will progress satisfactorily because leading figures in the former NDP--who are among the people expected to be freed from the ban--already expressed the intention to join the DKP.

The PP also reaffirmed its original desire to have a positive receiving arrangement for persons affiliated with the former RP and the former Conservative Political Assembly and is watching for the second release.

Meanwhile, a well-informed political source, in discussing the issue of forming a new party after the second release, said: "Whether or not a new party appears depends on the depth of the release, but it will be necessary for a new party to appear after a certain period of time."

Because the appearance of a new party is unavoidable, this well-informed source believes that political realism will limit the number of admissions to the DKP--the number one opposition party--to released persons and the dynamic aspect of politics means that it is impossible for the number one opposition party to grow larger and larger.

But another well-informed source is of the opinion that it is impossible for a new party to appear if the DKP receives some leading persons with the 10th members as the central figures among those released [as published].

12486

CSO: 4107/100

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLITICIANS COMMENT ON NEW PARTY

SK250432 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 24 Mar 84 p 3

[From the column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] Because he made remarks criticizing the DKP's attitude on accepting former politicians, the DKP cadres have shown much displeasure with Mr Han Kon-su, who has claimed to be the spearhead, pushing ahead with the organization of a new political party.

On 23 March, party President Yu Chi-song appeared displeased when he said: So far, "We have made efforts to accept as many former politicians as possible. We have made clear our position of welcoming them on several occasions, even convening party caucuses. Why did he say that we have closed doors? Frankly speaking, we will, of course, accept Mr Han if he wishes to join our party."

Vice President Yi Tae-ku foresaw that a new political party would be short-lived, saying: "The new political party should never serve as one aimed at satisfying the desire of a certain person. A wild flower blooms for 3 days but a tree in a garden lives for 1,000 years."

Former New Democratic Party [NDP] member Mr Yi Chung-chae, who was freed politically on the second occasion, said: "It is obvious that a new political party could not survive. No one should weaken the strength of the opposition camp. If one does not wish to engage in politics, one should remain silent. If one wishes to do so, one should join the DKP. This is the most realistic choice."

Mr Hwang Nak-chu, who was freed politically on the first occasion, said: "Whenever election season arrives, it has been the reality that a migratory-bird-like new political party emerges. I have no interest in activities to organize a new political party."

Although he was invited, Mr Ko Hung-mun did not participate in the 22 March luncheon for former NDP elder politicians arranged by Mr Han. Mr Ko said: "I would like to avoid making concrete remarks on the recent move to organize a new political party. I am against such an idea."

Mr Chong Hon-chu also clarified his position, saying: "It is nonsense to organize a new political party because there are not enough people. My opinion differs from that of Mr Han."

Mr Kim Won-man, who participated in the 22 March luncheon, said: "Of course, I would not join a new political party. No one can organize a new political party."

Mr Yi Chung-hwan, who also participated in that luncheon, said: "It seems to me that Mr Han would like to lay the foundation for organizing a new political party. It seems that a new political party will emerge anyhow. But, the party should not serve as one to give excessive nominations. It is necessary to be prudent."

Meanwhile, a person close to Mr Kim Yong-sam, who participated in the 21 March evening meeting arranged by Mr Han, said: "If the meeting had been aimed at discussing the organization of a new political party, it would have never been realized."

In the meantime, Hwang Nak-chu, Chong Chae-won, and Hwang Pyong-u, who are expected to join the DKP, also held various meetings on 23 March. They seemed to be busy with the finishing touches to their activities to join the party. On or about 28 March, former politicians who were 10th-term parliamentarians [of the opposition group] will hold a meeting to formally announce their intention to join the DKP. It is also said that Hwang Nak-chu, Chong Chae-won, and Hwang Pyong-u will actually join the DKP on or about 5 or 6 April.

CSO: 4107/148

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES TO OPEN TALKS ON ELECTION LAW REVISION

SK010328 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to begin negotiations with the opposition parties over how to revise the Parliamentary Election Law next week after the opposition camp initially concludes recruiting former politicians.

The bipartisan talks over amendments were originally scheduled to have been kicked off during the previous special house sitting early last month.

However, they have been delayed thus far because of various intra-party problems of the three major parties such as the impending task of recruiting reinstated politicians and the lack of preparations for the law revision.

The opposition parties, in particular, the largest opposition Democratic Korea Party, are expected to wind up their work of admitting former politicians this week.

Rep Yi Chong-chan, DJP floor leader, said yesterday that his party intends to enter into discussions with the opposition parties on the revision issue next week following the expected first-phase conclusion of the recruitment work by the DKP.

He said that his party is determined to revise the election law during the next extra house session to be convened sometime between June and July.

"The settlement of the issue in June or July is necessary to help would-be runners in the upcoming election prepare for the poll," he stressed.

The rival parties are at odds with each other over the increase in the number of district constituencies now numbering 92 across the nation.

The opposition parties demand that constituencies having large populations, compared with other districts, should be divided.

However, Rep Yi said that his party has yet to finalize its concrete position.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

QUASI-MEDICAL INSURANCE SYSTEM UNFAIR

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 24 Jan 84 p 5

[Article by Choe Mun Ki: "What Are the Problems with Quasi-Medical Insurance?"]

[Text] Began Last May

Recently the quasi-medical insurance system, which was put into effect in some regional constituencies of the major political parties, such as the Democratic Justice Party and the Democratic Korea Party, is now being expanded to include the heads of villages, wards, and subwards under the arrangement of the municipal and county governments. In the name of promoting the welfare of party members, the assemblymen from these constituencies issued at will to the party members the quasi-medical insurance cards, which entitle them to a 30 percent discount on medical fees. In the same manner, the municipal and county governments in these localities have also issued the so-called "ward and subward chief medical service card" or issued unprecedentedly identification cards to the subward chiefs to be used as insurance certificates. With the cooperation of local hospitals and clinics, the ward and subward chiefs are given between a 30 to 50 percent discount on medical fees.

Although this system appears to be a type of insurance, it is, in reality, more of a one-sided discount system than an insurance system.

In the case of the Yaju County in the Kyonggi Province, which has put the quasi-medical insurance system into effect in January of this year, 1,031 village heads, leaders of the Saemaul, and volunteer firemen are entitled to receive a 50 percent discount on medical fees, and a 30 percent discount for their lineal dependents. Also, in the Panwol region of Kyonggi Province, 340 subward heads and 96 volunteer firemen have been receiving the 50 percent discount on medical fees and a 30 percent discount for their family members, since November of last year. Starting before the Panwol region, the city of Anyang has been giving a 30 percent discount benefit to 2,100 ward and subward chiefs since May of last year.

Positive Aspect

In some areas of Seoul such as the Unpyong, Sodaemun, and Kwanak districts, the ward and subward chiefs and their family members receive a 30 percent discount on medical fees. Reportedly, there is a plan to broaden the base

step by step to give more people the medical fee discount system which has been enjoyed by the leaders of the Saemaul since 1981. Thus, a quasi-medical insurance system of this type appears as if it will be spread nationwide in the future.

Without going so far as to find justifications for effecting the insurance plan, such as "for the promotion of the welfare of the party members," or "to boost the morale of the ward and subward chiefs who work for the development of their localities," as argued by the political parties and the government agencies, the quasi-medical insurance system is not entirely without merit. It provides benefits to those local residents who have never had the benefit of medical insurance. But, the quasi-medical insurance system lacks legal and financial backing. If indeed this system spreads nationwide, there is potential danger of mass confusion as a result of the disruption of not only the current medical insurance system, but the order of medical service. Herein lies the reason why the hospital association, who is in opposition to the system, petitions authorities.

More Than Half Excluded

Since the beneficiaries are party members, ward and subward chiefs, and, at times, a special category of people who can be exploited for improper political purposes, it may very well provoke the resentment of the majority of the local residents, who do not receive the benefit of medical insurance.

Problems deriving thereof are not few. For instance, there is a possibility that the hospitals and clinics might pass the loss that they suffered from the quasi-medical insurance on to the general public.

Presently, the beneficiaries of medical insurance number 15.09 million, which is 37.8 percent of the total population--over 18 million [as published] are insured under the First Class Medical Insurance Plan, which is designed for places of work, and 1.1 million hold Second Class Medical Insurance, which is designed for local residents, and 3.9 million government employees, teachers, and school administrators. Even with the addition of 3.72 million medicare recipients, the number is no more than 18.82 million, 47.1 percent of the population.

More than half of the population, 52.9 percent, are not included in any of the medical insurance plans. Most of the people in this group are either low income farmers, fishermen, or laborers, or low income self-employed people. The reality is that the people who really need medical insurance are excluded from those benefits, and in consequence they are paying high medical fees. Because of the discount benefits, the insured patients, by virtue of having paid certain insurance premiums pay less for medical service than other general patients. On top of it all, the medical fee rate itself is lower for those insured than those with no insurance. Thus, they receive double benefits. For this reason, the people who are excluded from insurance benefits are often found to be neurotic. It is possible that they often substitute hospital care with a drug store call. As a result they may harm themselves with improper medication.

Gravely Mistaken Measure

It may be said that the quasi-medical insurance plan has been designed to deal with the insecurity and alienation psychology of the people who are left out of the medical insurance system. It is granted that these people were left out of the medical insurance benefits at the outset because they were not in the preferential category of people, who have been found to be easier to deal with in such matters of insurance, as the collection of premiums and business management.

However, the people seem to believe that something went terribly wrong with the government policy when those people were again left out, this time on the grounds that they were neither party members nor ward or subward chiefs.

These people are very sensitive about the disadvantage of paying for their medical treatments based on the general fee schedule, for they are excluded from the medical insurance coverage. They are sensitive, further, about the possibility that the hospitals and the clinics may pass the loss incurred by the quasi-medical insurance system on to them. On top of that, they are afraid they will have to pay higher medical fees because they have no insurance.

In fact, the hospitals, which maintain that they have been experiencing operational difficulties due to the volume of medical insurance, are likely to increase the medical fees, instead of accepting the loss incurred by the quasi-medical insurance. In that event, those uninsured patients would be the only ones likely to share the loss of the hospital. Should such a situation come about, the people in this category, who pay 1.6 times as high medical fees as those insured patients, would be placed in double jeopardy.

Local Doctors Also Oppose

Such a predicament is reflected in the stormy protest telephone calls from the localities to the Korean Medical Association. Having found themselves unable to reject the demand for cooperation by the government and other organizations concerned in the case, and coupled with a human relations consideration, the hospitals and clinics of various localities have acknowledged the quasi-medical insurance measure; however, they have been pressuring the medical association to find a solution to the problem, including the realistic reappraisal of the medical fees on the grounds that they cannot afford to keep losing money. The hospitals and clinics which are watching the outcome while holding the quasi-medical insurance plan temporarily, are even urging the medical association to uphold the resolution of the convention of the delegates which stated: "Since the discount medical service is an unfair medical practice to lure patients, there shall not be discount medical service on individual basis."

As a matter of fact, it has been reported that, in some sections of Seoul, the rate of general medical fees has already been raised to offset the loss. A hospital source in Nayang has expressed the concern that "if we continue the way we have been doing, to accept the patients insured by quasi-medical insurance, the operation of the hospital will be difficult. Therefore, eventually, an increase in medical fees will be inevitable to survive."

Official Position Ambiguous

The Ministry of Health and Welfare, the principal agency in charge, is frustratingly not doing anything to solve the problem. When the quasi-medical insurance, sponsored by the political parties, aroused controversy last year, the ministry stated that "it would settle the matter after holding talks with the political parties concerned," but, a few days later, it quickly reversed its position and tried to dissociate itself by giving legal interpretations of the measure. It said, "The medical discount system is not violating the current medical insurance law and the medical service law. There is no ground for regulating it."

The ministry maintains a negative stand and says it would not even raise the issue about the anomalous medical insurance of the ward and subward chiefs. It rather tries to dismiss the issue as a fait accompli by saying that "there is a precedent that it had been provided to the leaders of the Saemaul."

The ministry also attempts to belittle the problem by saying that "it is more appropriate to view the problem as a disruption of the order of medical service rather than as a problem of medical insurance, since a discount of medical fees is involved."

An official said, "since the reality is that insurance for everyone has not yet been realized, isn't it desirable to see that even one more person is receiving medical benefits, no matter what shape it might take?"

In the final analysis, the reason why quasi-medical insurance has come about is because the medical insurance system of our country failed at the outset in determining who should be insured. The insurance was provided on the basis of who is easier to handle in insurance administration, rather than who ought to have insurance.

Broadening Basis Urgent

While the very people who badly need medical insurance have been excluded from the plan, those who have a relatively less need for insurance are mainly the ones insured. On top of this unfairness, the gap between them has been widened due to the inequity of the rates between the insured and the uninsured. Accordingly, those who were left out could not but help feeling that they were unjustly taken advantage of. Seizing this opportunity, the quasi-medical insurance system has stepped into the scene, thereby making the problem even more complex than before. The key to the solution lies in the full scale enforcement of the medical insurance system, that is, insurance for everyone. If this is realistically difficult, standardize the rates of medical fees and broadening the category of the people under medicare must be expedited as a priority matter.

The view is that the current quasi-medical insurance system, which contains the feature that the "haves" benefit while the "have-nots" who are in need of protection suffer instead, will not only help nurture the phenomenon of the reverse distribution of income, but will not contribute to solving the antagonistic feelings between classes.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLITICAL CONTROVERSY OVER 'QUASI-PUBLIC SERVANTS'

SK310017 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Political Affiliation"]

[Text] A political controversy has been touched off again over a pending issue of whether so-called "quasi-public servants" can join political parties.

Those whose party affiliation is at issue include chiefs of lower administrative units such as "ri" (township), "tong" and "pan" (neighborhood units) and officials of government-invested organizations as well as leaders of the Homeland Reserve Forces.

They are paid either salaries or special allowances by the government, although they are not formal government employees but can be described as "quasi- or semi-government employees."

Regardless of their legal status, their actual influence on the general public, especially in grassroots in rural communities, cannot be overlooked.

Fanning the controversy between the government and opposition campus was a legal interpretation recently made by the Office of Legislation which expressed the view that an opposition-proposed amendment to the Political Party Law, designed to specify a ban on those quasi-public servants from joining political parties, was tantamount to violating their right to participate in politics.

The government agency made the view public after examining the opposition amendment bill proposed during the latest extraordinary session of the National Assembly.

The administrative office contended that there was no need for making such a revision to the Political Party Law, adding that their participation in election campaigns is another matter and may be prohibited.

The legal view expressed by the office concurs with a conclusion on the same issue made in 1978 by the then ruling political camp.

It is quite unusual for an administrative office to make a legal interpretation of a potentially political bill, which has developed into an issue between rivaling political parties.

To begin with, a legal interpretation or ruling by the Office of Legislation, an administrative organ, has no binding force on the judiciary and the general public.

In principle, the interpretation of laws should be based on society's generally accepted common notion of justice and fairness, and should be made in respect of current political, economic and social demands.

In addition, the office has failed to discern the difference between political activities as party members and party election campaigning, an instance of which is imminent as the next general elections are due shortly.

In view of past experiences, the public is keenly concerned about the unfavorable impact of quasi-public servants' politicking, if allowed.

The opposition move to specify the ban on party affiliations was made reportedly because of the likelihood that many of the semi-public servants may be encouraged to join the ruling party before the elections.

On the other hand, news reports have it that some tong and pan chiefs, affiliated with opposition parties, were allegedly pressed to quit their party memberships or else resign their posts in the lower administrative units.

It is all important to cement a firm foundation for holding fair, elections free of any election irregularities, including those by public servants and party members.

In this connection, even a slight chance for raising disputes or misunderstandings over fair elections ought to be eliminated once and for all.

CSO: 4100/102

3.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

MINISTER STRESSES ROLE OF NEWSPAPERS--Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hu Friday stressed the leading role of the nation's newspapers in the nation building process. Addressing the ceremony commemorating the 28th anniversary of the newspaper day, Yi said society expects newspapers to play a leading role in national development. He said the press is expected to carry out a function to absorb shocks from changes and challenges while maintaining a self-reliant position. Yi pointed out that recent changes in newspaper layout, including enlarged typography, was important. President of the Korean Newspaper Association Mun Tae-kap, Yi U-se, president of the Korean Newspaper Editors Association and a large number of leading journalists attended the ceremony. More than 250 journalists and other social figures will attend a reception, scheduled for this evening, to celebrate the anniversary. [Text] [SK060245 Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 6 Apr 84]

DKP'S RECENT MOVE--Rep Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, feels that the entry of 20 reinstated politicians into the largest opposition Democratic Korea Party proves that the former politicians respect the new political order of the Fifth Republic. Asked to comment on the ex-lawmakers joining the DKP yesterday, he said, "It is desirable for the once blacklisted politicians to enter a party having a floor negotiation group in the current National Assembly, isn't it?" He explained that his party has been "deeply" concerned about the action of the former opposition lawmakers by saying that "it would be a lie to say that the party is not interested in the matter. We hope that their entry will contribute to the stability of the present political order," he said. [From the column "Press Pocket"] [Text] [SK070025 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Apr 84 p 4]

FORMER ASSEMBLY MEMBER DIES--Seoul, 28 Mar (YONHAP)--Former National Assembly member Cho-sun died of a chronic disease Tuesday morning at Seoul National University Hospital. He was 72. Cho was a member of the second, third and fourth national assemblies between 1950-1960. He was survived by his wife and a son. [Text] [SK280614 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 28 Mar 84]

AUDIT, INSPECTION BOARD CHAIRMAN--Seoul, 3 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday designated former Army Chief of Staff Hwang Yong-si as acting chairman of the Audit and Inspection Board. Hwang will assume the post on April 9 to succeed Chong Hui-taek, who will retire April 8, a year

before the end of his four-year term. The 58-year-old former general will hold the post until April 15, 1985. The South Korean constitution calls for the president to appoint the audit and inspection chairman and for the National Assembly to approve the chief executive's choice. The board is a constitutional agency to inspect accounts of revenues and expenditures as well as to oversee the administrative functions of the executive agencies and public officials. [Text] [SK060043 Seoul YONHAP in English 0647 GMT 3 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PATROL SHIP--Masan, Korea, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--An improved patrol warship, expected to be the mainstay of the South Korean Navy, was launched in a ceremony at a naval base near here Tuesday. The vessel, suited for the special features of the waters surrounding the Korean peninsula, is equipped with ship-to-ship missiles and sophisticated electronic devices designed for both defense and attack against enemy planes, ships and submarines. Also equipped with a centrally controlled automatic navigation system and radar designed to make locating enemy ships easier, the new craft outpaces existing patrol ships in combat capacity and mobility. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 27 Mar 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON ATTENDS DAM CONSTRUCTION CEREMONY

SK030443 Seoul YONHAP in English 0335 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Hapchon, South Korea, 3 Apr (YONHAP)--Ground was broken for a 197.2 billion won (248 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth 795 won) multi-purpose dam across the lower Nakdong River in this provincial town to provide 599 million tons of water to people in the southeastern area of Korea annually.

South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan, Construction Minister Kim Song-pae, Governor of South Kyongsang Province Yi Kyu-hyo and other dignitaries attended the ground-breaking ceremonies.

The Industrial site and Water Resources Development Corporation of South Korea will build the Hapchon dam, some 330 kilometers southeast of Seoul. Funding for the dam will include 88.7 million dollars in foreign capital, to be used for other water-resource projects along the lower Nakdong River.

Project organizing officials said the dam will be 96 meters high, 472 kilometers long and have 850,000 cubic meters of concrete gravity. The dam will hold back 790 million tons of water when it is completed, and will have hydro-electric power facilities capable of generating 100,000 kilowatts.

Chon said that water resources are becoming increasingly important because of rapid industrial growth and a higher living standard among the country's population.

"The government will build six more multipurpose dams year by year in proper places across the country, in addition to Hapchon, all due to be completed by 1991," Chon said. The nation already has constructed such large multipurpose dams as Chungju (construction cost of 682 million dollars) in North Chungchong Province and Andong in North Kyongsang Province.

The President also said that the construction project will give jobs to regional residents whose land and houses are to be lost in backwater when the dam is completed in 1987. Corporation officials said the new dam will supply water for drinking, industrial use and agriculture to people living in Pusan, Ulsan, Onsan, Masan, Changwon, Chinhae and other southeastern Korean parts. It also will help prevent losses from yearly flooding, they added.

CSO: 4100/102

BRIEFS

FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN--Seoul, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--Business leaders from 43 multinational companies will meet here in early April to discuss foreign investment in Korea, technology transfers and other matters, including energy, with Korean economic officials. Business International, a New York-based research institute of regional economies, will hold the meeting April 2-4 under the sponsorship of the Economic Planning Board's Overseas Cooperation Council and the Korea-U.S. Economic Council. The foreign participants will discuss investment and finance with officials of the Finance Ministry, the transfer of technology with officials of the Science and Technology Ministry and matters related to energy with officials of the Energy and Resources Ministry. Business International is supported by some 200 major world businesses. It has organized round table meetings between businesses and government in many countries since 1956. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0106 GMT 27 Mar 84 SK]

MINT AND PRINTING AGENCY DIRECTOR--Seoul, 28 Mar (YONHAP)--The government has designated director of the Economic Planning Board's Overseas Cooperation Council Kang Sin-cho as president of the government Mint and Printing Agency, a government sources said Wednesday. Kang will replace Cho Chin-hui, who has failed to be reappointed the head of the state-run company. [Text] [SK300455 Seoul YONHAP in English 0857 GMT 28 Mar 84]

LONG-TERM CREDIT LOANS--Seoul, 28 Mar (YONHAP)--The Korea long-term credit bank concluded a loan contract with a group of 20 foreign lenders Wednesday to borrow 10 billion yen (some 44.7 million U.S. dollars) in long-term credits. President of the Korea Credit Bank Han Tae-yong and representatives of the foreign banks signed the contract at the Korean Bank in Seoul, a bank official said. The Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd and the Vasuda Trust and Banking Co Ltd are managing the group of 20 foreign lenders from the United States, Japan, Canada and France. The bank loans will be repayable over 10 years with a three-year grace period at the Japanese preferential rate on long-term credits plus 0.2 to 0.3 percent. The commercial loans will be used to finance imports for domestic private enterprises, the official added. This is the fourth loan that the Korea Credit Bank has concluded with foreign banks since the end of 1981. [Text] [SK300455 Seoul YONHAP in English 0857 GMT 28 Mar 84]

AVERAGE URBAN HOUSEHOLD SALARY--Seoul, 23 Mar (YONHAP)--The average South Korean urban household of wage earners made 364,000 won (about 457 U.S. dollars; one U.S. dollar is worth 795 won) and spent 285,000 won per month in 1983, an Economic Planning Board survey showed Friday. The average monthly income was up 14.8 percent over the preceding year's level in nominal terms and up 11 percent in real terms, while average expenditures were up 11.8 percent in nominal terms and up 8.1 percent in real terms. Average monthly income breaks down to 323,900 won or 89 percent earned from jobs, and 40,100 won or 11 percent earned from other sources. The sum from salary breaks down to 293,900 won from head of the household and 30,000 won from other family members. The average household's monthly food expenses in 1983 stood at 103,600 won, down 5.4 percent from the 1982 level. [Text] [SK230327 Seoul YONHAP in English 0308 GMT 23 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/095

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

PROSECUTORS WORK OUT WAYS TO FIGHT CRIME

SK310025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Mar 84 p 8

[Text] Felons and those helping them in their crimes will get the severest possible punishment, the prosecution decided yesterday.

In a special meeting convened by prosecutors to work out effective ways to fight rising crimes, the prosecution said the fences and those harboring felons are no better than felons themselves and the authorities would deal with them with the harshest measures.

At the meeting of prosecutors dealing with felons, the Prosecutor General's Office instructed them to concentrate their efforts on rooting out criminal offenses.

Terming the crimes as the most serious threat to society, the office told the prosecutors to demand the maximum penalty allowable by law for felonious criminals.

It ordered them to demand a life in jail for robber-rapists, more than 10 years' imprisonment for robbers, and over five years' imprisonment for those who roam residential areas with deadly weapons.

They were also told to help judges reach verdicts on criminals as early as possible in an attempt to warn potential criminals.

In order to protect society from criminals, the prosecutors were also urged to ask judges to put them under protective custody in isolated, remote districts in addition to the imprisonment.

"Anyone who provides shelter to criminals or who handles pilfered goods should be punished as strictly as the criminals themselves," it said.

Since some half of felonies are committed by juvenile delinquents, the office stressed, night spots that lead youths along the path of crime, directly and indirectly, should also be faced with tougher penalties.

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

SCHOOLS SEEK POLICE PROTECTION--Principals of elementary and secondary schools in Seoul visited police stations in their respective districts yesterday and appealed for special police attention on violence around schools. Noting that violence committed around schools has gone beyond the ability of the schools to handle, the principals said that the police should exert more efforts to get rid of criminals in the vicinity of schools. Teachers in charge of students' guidance, at those schools, meanwhile, visited entertainment business yesterday afternoon, and asked the proprietors not to admit students and juveniles to their establishments. The Seoul Board of Education has formed two students' guidance teams consisting of five officials specializing in schools in Seoul until the end of May and will carry on guidance activities for students at night time. The SBE earlier asked teachers to conduct patrols around their schools to protect students from falling victim to hooliganism on their way to and from schools. [Text] [SK050730 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Apr 84 p 8]

MYONGSONG CHAIRMAN SENTENCED--Kim Chol-ho, former chairman of the Myongsong Group, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment Friday on conviction of an additional charge that he wrote checks for 27,690 million won illegally. Judge Song Mun-yong of the Seoul District Criminal Court passed sentence on the defendant. Kim, 45, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in December last year on conviction of embezzlement and bribery in a scandal involving the Myongsong business group. The sentence is under appeal. The group invests in condominium and tourist resort operation. [Text] [SK010251 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Apr 84 p 8]

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENTARY ON SOJOURN OF CHINESE BASKETBALL SQUAD IN ROK

SK060617 Seoul YONHAP in English 0604 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--Players and officials of the Chinese squad to the eight Asian junior basketball championships Friday morning began preparing in Seoul for the tournament to open here Saturday.

The Chinese contingent, composed of 12 men and 12 women players and 10 officials, arrived here April 5 to become the first Beijing sports squad to visit South Korea, which has no diplomatic ties with China.

The Chinese male and female team held a brief practice at around noon at the Chamsil gymnasium, the venue for the 12-day meet. Ten nations will compete in the men's division, while the women's event will be held among eight teams. The Chinese teams are the favorites to take the titles in both divisions.

South Korean sports officials, including Yi Pyong-hui, president of the Asian Basketball Association, welcomed the Chinese delegation when it arrived at Seoul's Kimpo international airport at 4:46 p.m. Thursday (7:46 a.m. GMT Thursday) aboard a Korean Air Lines flight from Hong Kong.

From the airport, the Chinese visitors traveled to the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel in southern Seoul and rested from the 160-minute plane ride.

The stewardesses who looked after the Chinese players and officials during the flight said everybody seemed to enjoy the journey.

The Chinese first appeared somewhat confused by the flashes of newsmen's cameras at the airport, but soon they realized that photographers were recording the historic event. Waving to the cameras, the Chinese met the waiting South Korean sports officials who greeted them.

Seoul residents at the airport, when the team arrived, seemed shocked at the height of the Chinese players. The average for the men's team is 196.5 centimeters and that of the women's squad is 182 centimeters.

The 216-centimeter Yang Jun, the Chinese men's tallest player, had to duck several times to get through airport doorways.

Some 50 local and foreign newsmen gathered at the airport to cover the first visit of Chinese athletes to South Korea. About 10 Japanese reporters also covered the Chinese team's arrival, even neglecting to report on the arrival of their nation's contingent, which landed at Kimpo 30 minutes before the Chinese squad.

On his way to the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel, Wang Yi-zhou, head of the Chinese contingent, repeatedly said "wonderful" while looking at the streets and buildings along the Han River, which flows through the capital of South Korea.

After a short rest at the hotel, the Chinese athletes ate supper at 7:35 p.m. local time and then returned to their rooms for the first night in Seoul. Most lights in the rooms went out at around 10:30 p.m.

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

IPU DELEGATION--Seoul, 28 Mar (YONHAP)--A four-member South Korean National Assembly delegation left here Wednesday for Geneva, Switzerland, to participate in the 71st Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) conference. While attending the conference slated for April 1-7, the South Korean assemblymen are expected to meet with delegations from other countries to seek ways of promoting friendly bilateral relations, a National Assembly spokesman said. The assemblymen are: Kwun Jung-dal, chairman of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee and head of the delegation, Kim Sung-mik, Yi Yun-ki and Yi Pong Mo. Meanwhile, a five-member National Assembly team left here on the same day to tour three European countries, the spokesman said. The team, led by Kim Sik, chairman of the National Assembly Agriculture and Fisheries Committee, will visit Switzerland, Denmark and Italy to observe the countries' advanced farming practices, the spokesman added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0936 GMT 28 Mar 84 SK]

AIR TRAFFIC--Seoul, 4 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea and the United States ended a two-day air traffic conference in Seoul Tuesday without narrowing differences between the two countries on air traffic rights, Foreign Ministry sources said Wednesday. A ministry official said that during the meeting, South Korean delegates called for the early enforcement of a memorandum of understanding concerning Korea-U.S. air transportation. The memorandum, signed in 1980, provides for the expansion of Korea Air Lines' U.S. service and other traffic rights to fly to Europe from the United States. The two sides decided to hold another meeting on that matter in Washington in June. [Excerpt] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 4 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/102

REPORTAGE ON U.S. ANTIDUMPING RULING AGAINST EXPORTERS

TV Makers To Request Review

SK061226 Seoul YONHAP in English 1223 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--The three South Korean exporters of color television sets to the United States will ask for a review of the American anti-dumping ruling on their products, industrial sources here said Friday.

The three--Gold Star, Samsung Electronics and Daewoo Electronics--found by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) to have dumped on the U.S. market and injured the U.S. industry, will each file a request for an expedited review of its case.

The Korean exporters hope, through their review requests, to get a reduced margin of antidumping duties which an ITC official said would average 14.64 percent on the products from Korea.

They are expected to contend that the margin of antidumping rates is "unreasonable" because it was based on erroneous data, the sources said.

Opposition To Discuss Ruling

SK070227 Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 7 Apr (YONHAP)--Korean opposition parties are planning to convene a parliamentary meeting to discuss problems resulting from the U.S. International Trade Commission's ruling Thursday that Korean color TV products have been dumped in the U.S. market.

Democratic Korea Party (DKP) floor leader Im Chong-ki and Korea National Party (KNP) floor leader Kim Chong-ha said the opposition parties would request a meeting of commerce and industry committee next week to examine the commission's ruling and to examine government countermeasures. They said their parties would also take issue with what they termed "the excessive amount" of U.S. goods as contracted recently by the Korean purchasing delegation for 2.4 billion dollars worth.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) will convene the meeting after the U.S. Government makes official its decision on the dumping issue.

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

COUNTRY EXPERIENCES TRADE DEFICIT WITH JAPAN IN 1983

SK040251 Seoul YONHAP in English 0237 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Apr (YONHAP)—South Korea's trade deficit with Japan last year stood at 2.88 billion U.S. dollars, 45 percent higher than the 1.99 billion dollars recorded in 1982, the Korean Traders Association reported here Wednesday.

An association tally showed that in 1983 South Korea exported almost 3.24 billion dollars worth of commodities to Japan while importing nearly 6.24 billion dollars worth from the neighboring island country.

Last year's mark brings South Korea's total trade deficit since the two countries normalized relations in 1965 to more than 26.7 billion dollars, business sources said.

According to the association, Korea's 1983 trade deficit with Japan was 911 million dollars more than Seoul's overall trade deficit of almost 1.97 billion dollars last year. In 1982, Korea's overall trade deficit stood at almost 2.72 billion dollars.

The association tally said the machinery industry suffered the most severe trade deficit with Japan last year. In 1983, the industry exported products worth 389 million dollars to Japan while importing more than 3.16 billion dollars worth.

In trade with Japan, South Korea's chemical industry showed a deficit of 1.23 billion dollars, and iron and steel and other metal product industries reported red-ink figures of 439 million dollars last year.

The agricultural and fishery products sector and textile industry, the country's major exporters, reported surpluses of 644 million dollars and 356 million dollars, respectively, in trade with Japan last year, but those surpluses were a little smaller than the comparable figures recorded a year earlier, the association said.

CSO: 4100/102

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

INCHON, BRISTOL COOPERATION--Seoul, 30 Mar (YONHAP)--The chambers of commerce and industry of Inchon, South Korea, and Bristol, the United Kingdom, will sign a protocol agreement April 4 to promote bilateral cooperation in trade matters between the two cities, the British Embassy here said Friday. The signing ceremony will be held in Inchon, some 30 kilometers west of Seoul, with representatives of both chambers present, according to the embassy in Seoul. The agreement calls for promoting mutual cooperation in trade matters and exchange of information between the two cities, both of which are port cities, and industrial and commercial centers. Inchon Mayor Kim Chon-hoe and British Ambassador Nicholas Speckley also will attend the signing ceremony. John Shore, the Bristol Chamber's chief executive, will represent the Bristol Chamber at the signing ceremony. Shore will lead a 27-member trade mission organized by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Industry. They are visiting April 2-7 to promote mutual cooperation between Seoul and London. Bristol, located on the west coast of England, has a population of 400,000 and is known for the precision engineering, aerospace, printing, paper, electronics, packaging, tobacco and food stuffs industries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0004 GMT 30 Mar 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/102

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WORKER'S MAGAZINE EXTOLS 'REVOLUTIONARY VIEW' OF LEADERSHIP

Pyongyang CHOLLIMA in Korean Nov 83 pp 22-25

[Article by associate professor and doctoral candidate Yi Su-kun:
"Concerning the Revolutionary View of the Leader"]

[Text] The problem of the revolutionary view of the leader is an important and principled problem posed in correctly establishing the revolutionary world outlook and in realizing the revolutionary cause of the working class. Only if we firmly establish the revolutionary view of the leader, can we acquire a correct viewpoint and attitude concerning the revolution, sincerely serve the leader, and realize the great cause of the working class.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, a member of the Standing Committee and a secretary of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "The revolutionary view of the leader is the most correct view and viewpoint concerning the position and role that the leader assumes and is the posture and stand to sincerely serve the leader."

The most correct view and viewpoint concerning the position and role that the leader assumes in the revolutionary struggle of the working class on the one hand, and the posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity on the other, form the two essential sides of the revolutionary view of the leader.

The basic content of the revolutionary viewpoint concerning the position and role that the leader assumes is that the leader is the highest head of the masses of working people, and that he is at the center of their unity and solidarity, and as such the leader plays a decisive role in historical development and the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

The leader is the highest representative who speaks for the independent demand and interest of the masses of people, and is the highest leader who directs the action of the masses of people. Moreover, the leader is the center for firmly uniting the masses of working people with one political and ideological unified entity.

The position of the leader as the highest head of the masses of working people and the center of their unity and solidarity is the highest position that no one can surpass, and it is an absolute position that nothing can break down.

The leader not only occupied an absolute position in the revolutionary struggle of the working class, but also plays a decisive role in achieving its victory and in advancing history.

As the leader creates scientific leadership ideology, makes the masses of people conscious, forms revolutionary organizations, and organizes them, he lets the masses of people deeply become aware of their positions as the subjective entities of history and the masters of revolution, and he leads them so that they can fulfill their responsibilities and roles in the revolutionary struggle.

The leader also proposes scientific strategy and tactics, and organizes and mobilizes the masses of people for revolutionary struggle to achieve its victory.

After correctly analyzing and assessing the trend and interest of the masses in each period of the revolutionary development, the leader organizes the main force and auxiliary force of the revolution, and proposes a correct form and method of struggle to be suitable to the prevailing situation and the level of the masses' preparedness. Thus he makes it possible to crush the counterrevolution and achieve the victory of the revolution.

The view and viewpoint that thus the leader plays a decisive role in historical development and the revolutionary struggle of the working class are the most correct view and viewpoint concerning the role of the leader.

The posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity entails different contents than those of the view and viewpoint concerning the position and role of the leader.

The posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity are the posture and stand which call for us to serve the leader with the purest and resolute loyalty welling from the bottom of our hearts and with full devotion. The posture and stand to serve the leader with sincerity are the attitude to endlessly serve and admire the leader with genuine hearts and to trust and follow the leader to the end. It is immaculate, clean, unwavering, solid, and permanent loyalty, and it is not two-sided "loyalty" with the appearance of serving the leader. This is basically differentiated from the "loyalty" that changes according to circumstances and conditions.

The posture and stand to highly serve the leader are the attitude to serve the leader in a manner commensurate with his absolute position and his decisive role. To serve the leader in a manner commensurate with his absolute position means serving him as the highest head of the masses of working people. And to serve the leader in a manner commensurate with his decisive role means totally serving the ideas and guidance of the leader.

The decisive role that the leader plays in revolution and construction is realized by the ideology and guidance of the leader.

Given this fact, in order to firmly secure the decisive role of the leader, we must serve the ideology and guidance of the leader.

The view and viewpoint concerning the position and role of the leader in the revolutionary view of the leader are closely related to the posture and stand to serve the leader.

The view and viewpoint in the position and role of the leader are the starting points for all thinking concerning the leader, and form the foundation for the posture and stand to serve the leader. The posture and stand to serve the leader are the starting points for all actions for the leader, and constitute the principles for securing the position and role of the leader.

Therefore, only if we maintain a correct view and viewpoint concerning the position and role of the leader can we adopt the posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity. Also, when we sustain the posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity can we firmly secure the absolute position and decisive role of the leader.

What is also important in the theory on the revolutionary view of the leader as the glorious party center enunciated is the ideology on the demand for the revolutionary view of the leader.

The demand for the revolutionary view of the leader stipulates the important principle for embodying in life the posture and stand to highly serve the leader with sincerity. Moreover, it is above all to cherish the loyalty to the leader with revolutionary conviction and the revolutionary sense of obligation.

Cherishing loyalty to the leader with revolutionary conviction and the revolutionary sense of obligation enables [us] to most highly embody the posture and stand to serve the leader with sincerity.

Purity and constancy are the basic characteristics of genuine loyalty. It is not genuine loyalty to start from selfish interest and exploit in serving the leader.

Loyalty to the leader can become genuine without ostentation and without deterioration, only if it is cherished above all with revolutionary conviction.

Also only when loyalty to the leader is cherished with the revolutionary sense of obligation can it become sincere, firm and genuine.

The revolutionary sense of obligation is closely connected with revolutionary conviction, yet in different aspects both make loyalty to the leader noblest and most genuine.

Revolutionary conviction is based on the firm belief in the justification of the revolutionary ideology and the great cause of the leader and in the

inevitability of their victory, while the revolutionary sense of obligation is based on revolutionary conscience and high political and moralistic self-awareness stemming from the warm appreciation mainly of the lofty morality and benevolent solicitude and concern of the leader.

Loyalty cherished with the revolutionary sense of obligation becomes completely unselfish and genuine as it is based on high revolutionary conscience and political and moralistic self-awareness, and it becomes constant and firm even if the situation changes and the revolutionary generation changes.

Thus to cherish loyalty to the leader with revolutionary conviction and the revolutionary sense of obligation enables [us] to acquire the purest, most sincere, firmest, and most permanent loyalty. Thus it is an important demand in the revolutionary view of the leader. The important demand of the revolutionary view of the leader next calls for acquiring a correct stand and posture to serve the leader.

As it is an urgent demand posed in preparing the ideological foundation for sincerely and resolutely serving the leader to cherish loyalty to the leader with revolutionary conviction and the revolutionary sense of obligation, it may be said to be the principled demand that must be observed in actual action designed to most highly serve the leader to acquire a correct stand and posture.

What is important in acquiring a correct stand and posture to serve the leader is above all to firmly maintain an attitude of admirably looking up to the leader and of defending and protecting the authority and prestige of the leader in every way possible.

What is important in maintaining a correct stand and posture to serve the leader is to maintain the attitude of turning the revolutionary ideology of the leader into our own conviction and implementing it unconditionally to the end.

The attitude of turning the revolutionary ideology of the leader into our own conviction and implementing it unconditionally to the end enables us to accept the ideology of the leader as the most justified one to be applied as the sole direction for work and life, and to accept the instructions of the leader instantly as laws and supreme orders and implement them to the end without any slight pretexts, excuses and conditions. Thus it enables us to highly uphold the ideology and guidance of the leader and to firmly guarantee the decisive role of the leader in revolution and construction.

If we want to let party members and workers thoroughly embody in work and life the demand of the revolutionary view of the leader, we must firmly establish among them the revolutionary view of the leader.

In order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader among party members and workers, we must vigorously develop ideological indoctrination above all to make them deeply understand the position and role of the leader

in historical development and the revolutionary struggle of the working class, to make them master the greatness and benevolent solicitude and concern of the leader.

It is not that the revolutionary view of the leader is naturally established.

The correct viewpoint and attitude concerning the leader is established on the foundation of the scientific understanding and historical experience of the position and role of the leader.

Therefore, in order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader, we must make party members and workers understand in a principled manner the position and role of the leader in historical development and the revolutionary struggle of the working class, and at the same time make them master the historical experience and lessons of our revolution and the international communist movement.

In ideological indoctrination to establish the revolutionary view of the leader, in addition to this, we must strengthen indoctrination on the greatness and benevolent solicitude and concerns of the leader.

The lofty ideological feeling to respect and admire the leader endlessly and to trust and follow him to the end stems from the deep mastering of the greatness of the leader.

Such lofty ideological feeling can be sought in the examples of such young communists as Kim Kyok and Ch'a Kwang-su who mastered the greatness of the leader with their hearts, looked up to the leader, and dedicated their loyalty to him to the last minute of their lives, and in the penetrating view of the leader that the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners cherished with conviction and the sense of obligation. Therefore, in order to strengthen indoctrination on the greatness of the leader among party members and workers, we must let them deeply understand in various forms and methods the immortal accomplishments that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, amassed before the era and the revolution with his energetic ideological and theoretical activity and with uncommon leadership. It is also important to make them deeply understand the outstanding wisdom, clairvoyant scientific insight, outstanding leadership, and noble communist virtue that the leader possesses.

For loyalty to the leader to become true, it must not only be turned into conviction but also be cherished deeply with the revolutionary sense of obligation.

The sense of obligation to the leader can be deeply cherished when we warmly feel the benevolent solicitude and concern that we receive from the leader. Therefore, what is important in indoctrination on the benevolent solicitude and concern of the leader is to make us movingly feel the endlessly broad and deep solicitude and concern that the great leader gives to us.

We must persuasively awaken all of our people with specific facts so that the great leader embraces all of our people in his loving bosom to grant them the most precious political lives, kindly guides them so as to permanently glorify political lives, and provides everything so as to let them fully enjoy independent and creative lives as the masters of the state and society and as the masters of nature and themselves. It is also important to make them aware of the benevolent solicitude and concern of the leader by comparing the past and the present of our fatherland and of the people.

In order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader among party members and workers, it is also necessary to vigorously develop indoctrination through living examples of loyalty.

Indoctrination through living examples is the embodiment of the affirmative indoctrination policy that our party has consistently upheld. Together with indoctrination on principles and indoctrination of virtue, it is one of the powerful means of indoctrination on loyalty.

What is important in carrying out indoctrination with living examples is to indoctrinate party members and workers with the living examples of loyalty to the great leader which such young communists as Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su and the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners exhibited.

The lofty model of such young communists as Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su and the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who were loyal to the great leader to the end with high sincerity and the lofty revolutionary sense of obligation vigorously leads people to the sole path of loyalty with immense influence. Therefore, we must develop with breadth and depth in various forms and methods indoctrination designed to emulate the model of loyalty that young communists and the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners exhibited.

What is particularly important now in indoctrination through living examples of loyalty is to proceed with indoctrination with loyalty to the party and the leader that the heroes of such feature films as "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party," "Always One Mind," "The Oath of That Day," and "Wolmi-do" exhibited.

The penetrating revolutionary view of the leader held by the heroes of the films such as the 10 party members, including the responsible county party committee secretary Ch'a Sok-pin, and the workshop leader Chong Sun, and the heroic fighters of Wolmi-do led by the company commander Yi T'ae-un, their lofty stand and posture to serve the party and the leader without change throughout all difficulties and ordeals with revolutionary conviction and the sense of obligation, the absolute and unconditional revolutionary spirit that they displayed in thoroughly carrying out the instructions of the great leader and party policies--these are the brilliant models of loyalty that our party members and workers today must emulate. Therefore, we must vigorously wage struggle for the effectiveness of films so as to make all functionaries and workers emulate the loyalty that the heroes of films had, and thus become chuche-type communist revolutionaries with boundless loyalty to the party and the leader.

In order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader among party members and workers, we must strengthen revolutionary organizational life, in addition to vigorous ideological indoctrination.

In its essence revolutionary organizational life is the political activity process to highly support the ideology and guidance of the leader and to thoroughly implement them.

Through revolutionary organizational life people can deeply master the greatness of the ideology held by the leader and the wisdom of his leadership, and nurture their loyalty to the party and the leader.

Therefore, it is an important method to foster the loyalty among party members and workers to the party and the leader to effectively guide revolutionary organizational life.

In order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader through revolutionary organizational life, organizational life must be conducted with its focus on nurturing loyalty to the party and the leader.

In order to strongly establish the revolutionary view of the leader among party members and workers, we must also endlessly consolidate loyalty to the leader in revolutionary practice.

Revolutionary practice is a difficult and complicated process of struggle to embody the revolutionary ideology of the leader and party policies.

Therefore, we must aggressively carry out organizational and political work with its focus on making party members and workers implement instructions of the great leader and party policies to the end and responsibly carrying out their assigned revolutionary tasks.

In order to firmly establish the revolutionary view of the leader among party members and workers, we must make them clearly understand the reactionary character of all types of opportunists, including revisionism which denies the role of the leader and slanders the authority and prestige of the leader.

The history of the international communist movement shows that opportunists concentrate the aim of their attack on slandering the authority and prestige of the leader, the highest head, in order to oppose the party and to obliterate the revolution.

All types of opportunists scheme to emasculate the ideology and guidance of the leader and to realize their filthy political ambition by slandering the authority and prestige of the leader in his high ideology and theory and his guidance.

Therefore, in order to establish the revolutionary view of the leader, we must vigorously develop ideological struggles to reject all subversive ideological elements led by revisionism.

What is important in this respect is to let people clearly understand the reactionary essence of revisionism, its forms of expression, and its harm.

And we must wage uncompromising struggles against all subversive ideologies such as capitalist ideology, flunkylism and dogmatism which form the foundation of revisionism.

Only if we do this, can party members and workers correctly differentiate revisionism, and wage timely struggles to prevent the encroachment of revisionism, and to strongly defend and protect the high authority and prestige of the great leader.

It is a great achievement contributing immortally to the development of the revolutionary ideology of the working class and to the implementation of the independent cause of the masses of people that the glorious party center has thus unitarily systematized the essence and demand of the revolutionary view of the leader and principled methods for its establishment, and that it has completed ideology concerning the revolutionary view of the leader [as published].

It is the most honorable and noble duty and the foremost task of party members and workers to deeply study and master the ideology concerning the revolutionary view of the leader as enunciated by our party center, and to thoroughly embody it in work and life.

We must arm ourselves strongly with the revolutionary view of the leader enunciated by the glorious party center, and thoroughly implement it so as to strongly establish the unitary ideological system throughout the entire party and the entire society and to advance the final victory of the great chuche revolutionary cause.

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CSO: 4110/64

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROLE OF PARTY LEADERSHIP IN EIGHTH PLENUM DECISION DISCUSSED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Dec 83 p 2

[Article by Yi Ung: "Important Problems Stemming from Party Guidance Concerning Contemporary Economic Construction"]

[Text] The recently held 8th Plenum of the 6th Party Congress of the Party Central Committee proposed militant tasks to generate a new upsurge in socialist economic construction next year. Today we face the duty to successfully conclude this year's combat and to successfully carry out economic tasks that the plenum proposed for next year. These unprecedented heavy and vast militant tasks demand that we further strengthen party guidance concerning economic tasks.

In his treatise, "Let Us March Forward Flying High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," Comrade Kim Chong-il, a member of the Standing Committee and secretary of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, clearly enunciated the path for strengthening party guidance concerning socialist economic construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, a member of the Standing Committee and secretary of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "Party organizations must take firm control of economic tasks, and strongly support them, and effectively assist economic functionaries so as to let them, with the attitude befitting the master of the revolution, responsibly carry out economic organizational work and production command."

It is an important revolutionary task that the party of the working class faces to vigorously press ahead with economic construction. The party of the working class with sovereign power in hand must wage a struggle not only to guarantee the masses of working people with social and political independence, but also to effectively carry out economic construction so as to guarantee them with happy lives in the realm of material life.

Party guidance concerning economic work is political guidance and policy guidance. For this reason party organizations must concentrate their main force of party guidance on thoroughly implementing the tasks that the great leader comrade Kim Il-sung, proposes in each period in the economic field and the economic policy of the party.

The problem that our party organizations must principally tackle today is to thoroughly implement the instructions of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, issued at the 8th Plenum of the 6th Party Congress of the Party Central Committee and the decisions of the plenum.

The recent plenum unfolded firm prospects for realizing the prospective targets of economic construction by vigorously developing construction work in the Samn'on, Ch'ongjin, Anju, and Namp'o areas next year, and proposed important tasks for normalizing production in all sectors of the people's economy and for markedly improving the material and cultural life of the people. To implement these tasks is an honorable and rewarding struggle to achieve crucial advances in scaling the peaks of the second 7-year plan and in realizing the 10 major prospective goals.

The great leader instructed us at the plenum to concentrate our fire power on the first, second, and third on coal production, to increase power production, and to advance ferrous and nonferrous metal production, and the machinery and machine industries. Then he stressed that we should make great endeavor to operate existing factories at full load, to achieve innovation in the light industry, to achieve an upsurge in agriculture, and to develop transportation and trading.

Party organizations must concentrate on implementing instructions of the great leader and the decisions of the plenum, and strengthen guidance concerning economic work. Immediately party organizations must explain and disseminate instructions of the great leader and the decisions of the plenum, discuss methods and steps to implement tasks proposed to their respective sectors and units, and make airtight combat preparations for next year.

An important problem posed now in the party guidance concerning economic construction is to concentrate efforts on effectively implementing the principles of socialist economic guidance and control.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song, recently enunciated once again the principles of socialist economic guidance and control, and proposed directions and methods for improving guidance and control concerning economic work to meet the demands of the principles. The basic principle of socialist economic guidance and control calling for correctly combining administrative economic organizational work with party political work, concentrated guidance with unified guidance is the principle of socialist economic guidance and control which most correctly embodies the essential characteristic of the socialist economic system and the natural law of socialist and communist economic construction. In it is clearly indicated the way for strengthening the guidance of the party of the working class and the unified guidance of the state in controlling and managing the socialist economy, and for highly exhibiting the initiative of locality and various sectors of the people's economy. To abide by the principles of the socialist economic guidance and control is an important task to rationally control and manage the economy by more thorough thoroughly embodying the demand of the Taean system of work, and thus to vigorously press ahead with socialist construction.

The basic principle of socialist economic guidance and control can be correctly embodied if the combat function and role of party organizations are enhanced.

Party organizations and party functionaries must take firm control of the task for implementing the principles of socialist economic guidance and control as an important task of party guidance concerning economic construction. We must immediately penetrate the essence and superiority of socialist economic guidance and control among functionaries and workers, and let functionaries establish work systems and work methods that meet these principles. Party organizations must establish a correct methodology to embody the principles of socialist economic guidance and control and fully implement them. It is important that particularly provincial, city, and county party committees effectively carry out such tasks.

The important problem posed now in party guidance concerning economic construction is that economic functionaries must also acquire the attitude befitting a master to responsibly carry out economic organizational work and production command.

Economic functionaries are the masters and command personnel of socialist economic construction who responsibly control and manage the nation's economy. The intention of the party and the leader concerning economic construction is brilliantly realized through the minute economic organizational work and production command of leading economic functionaries. Just as the victory or defeat in a combat with the enemy is dependent on commanders, the success of economic construction is also largely dependent on the responsibility and role of leading economic functionaries. Especially given the current condition that the nation's economy has reached a high stage of development and the organization, guidance, and control concerning economic work have become extremely complicated, unless economic functionaries enhance their responsibility and role, they cannot successfully advance economic construction. Therefore, party organizations must greatly concentrate their efforts in the guidance concerning economic work on the work related to administrative and economic functionaries so as to let them fully perform their role. It is a task that party functionaries must have constant interest in to positively push administrative and economic functionaries, to lead them, and to support them in order to enhance their responsibility for economic work.

Party organizations and party functionaries must discuss with administrative and economic functionaries steps to execute policy tasks, resolve pending problems, and strongly press them forward. Only if we do this, can economic functionaries steps to execute policy tasks, resolve pending problems, and strongly press them forward. Only if we do this, can economic functionaries acquire firm determination and high enthusiasm to responsibly carry out proposed economic tasks with the attitude befitting a master. Practical experience shows that when party functionaries effectively carry out the work with administrative and economic functionaries, innovation can be achieved in economic work.

Party organizations must correctly carry through particularly the party policy for closely combining party work with economic work.

To closely combine party work with economic work means that we take firm control of both the work to indoctrinate, remold cadres, party members, and workers designed to generate their enthusiasm, and the work to carry out economic tasks, and implement both works in a unified process. This is a guarantee to brilliantly carry through the party economic policy by strengthening the party, and is the demand of the Taaan system of work.

In the Taaan system of work the party committee is the highest guidance organ of the factory and enterprise concerned, and it is fully responsible for the implementation of the party economic policy and for production. Only if party organizations closely combine party work with economic work, can they successfully carry through the economic tasks assigned to the sectors and units concerned, and thoroughly abide by the principles of socialist economic guidance and control.

Party organizations must adopt the attitude of being fully responsible for economic tasks assigned by the recent plenum to their sectors, concentrate their efforts on guaranteeing their successful implementation, and thus they must carry out party work. Party organizations must guide organizational life of party members with a full focus on the implementation of revolutionary tasks, and push for political work and the work related to people, too, also in close combination with the implementation of economic tasks.

The party policy for strengthening the party guidance concerning economic construction becomes a firm policy that we must take firm control of in thoroughly implementing the decisions of the 8th Plenum of the 6th Party Congress of the Party Central Committee, and in brilliantly realizing the great programs of the socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

10172

CSC: 4110/066

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON PRINCIPLE OF CHUCHE IDEA

SK221602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Philosophical Principle of the Chuche Idea Is Most Scientific Philosophical Principle."

The article says that the chuche idea, as it is based on a correct philosophical principle, is a great guiding idea expounding a most scientific and revolutionary world outlook, the fundamental principles of the revolution, the fundamental stand and method to be maintained in the revolutionary movement and its guiding principles.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said the philosophical principle of the chuche idea is a man-centered one exposing the position and role of man in the world, it goes on:

The fundamental principle of philosophy is a principle constituting a basis, a starting point for solving all problems of the world outlook.

Of prime importance in establishing a correct philosophical principle is to raise the fundamental problem of philosophy in conformity with the demand of the age and the law of development of philosophy and give a correct answer to it.

The chuche philosophy raises the fundamental problem of philosophy with man in the center in keeping with the demand of the times and the law of philosophical development and gives a correct answer to this problem. Herein lie the historical position of the chuche philosophy and the great contribution it has made to the development of philosophy of the working class.

The fundamental problem of philosophy should, above all, be a basic problem for giving a perfect world outlook in conformity with the nature of philosophy.

To give a perfect world outlook, it is necessary not only to explicate that the world is made of matters but also to properly solve the relationship between man, the most developed material being, and the world and the relationship

between man's activity and the transformation of the world. Only then is it possible to perfectly grasp the essential characteristic features of the world and the law of [word indistinct] has come to advance on to the new height of explaining the world and the law of its transformation and development with man, its dominator and transformer, placed in the center, and of expounding the viewpoint and stand with which to approach the world.

CSO: 4100/097

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON LINK BETWEEN LEADERSHIP, MASSES

SK261057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN March 25 printed an article headlined "Link Between Leadership and Masses in the Revolutionary Movement of the Working Class."

Noting that the victory won in the whole course of the Korean revolution and the present realities convincingly prove the validity of our party's idea and theory on the link between leadership and the masses, the article says:

In his works including "On the Chuche Idea" Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, propounded in an allround way the theory on the link between leadership and the masses, which more clearly expounded the role of the leader in the revolutionary movement and the position and role of the popular masses as the subject of history and opened a broad way for awakening and organising the popular masses to vigorously push ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction.

The link between leadership and the masses is a basic guarantee for the victorious advancement of the communist movement, the revolutionary movement of the working class.

Without a correct leadership, the communist movement would not advance or win.

As our party indicated, the question of leadership in the communist movement, the revolutionary movement, is the question of leadership given by the party and the leader to the masses of the people. The link between leadership and the masses in the revolutionary movement means that the popular masses receive a correct leadership of the party and the leader.

The leader of the working class is the brain of the popular masses and the supreme guide of the revolution.

The leader founds a revolutionary party with progressive fighters of the class and, through it, guides the revolution.

Only the working class and the popular masses who receive a correct leadership of the party and the leader can form a powerful revolutionary force which is united organisationally, and achieve national and class liberation, smashing the desperate manoeuvres of counter-revolutionaries and, further, dynamically accelerate socialist and communist construction.

Only when the political leadership of the party and the leader is strengthened in socialist society, can the position and role of the popular masses as the subject be constantly enhanced and communist society where the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses is fully realised be built.

The history of our revolution clearly proves that only the popular masses who receive a correct leadership of the party and the leader are able to advance the revolutionary movement triumphantly.

As there was the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our people were able to achieve the historic cause of national liberation after defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors by their own strength, successfully carry on the difficult and complicated social revolutions of two stages and build a socialist industrial state in a matter of 14 years.

It is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of the party and the leader that our revolutionary ranks have been firmly built up politically and ideologically, proud successes registered in the endeavours for attaining the grand ten long-term objectives and literature and arts brought into full bloom.

Doc: 4100/097

DAILY MARKS PUBLICATION DAY OF KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS

SK062251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--CHOSON SINBO April 2 carried an editorial under the headline "An Immortal Classic Work Giving Original Exposition of Scientific and Theoretical Problems of Chuche Philosophy" on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the publication of "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", a historical work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that the dear leader in his historical work gave an original exposition of the problems of principle arising in understanding the chuche philosophy including the view of man and the world and the problem of chaunsom (independence) propounded by the chuche philosophy, the editorial underlines the enormous significance of the publication of this work.

The work expounds that the chuche philosophy is a man-centered philosophy evolved and systematized with man placed in the center and is fundamentally different from human philosophy which purely deals with human problem and the human problem was correctly expounded for the first time by the chuche philosophy, says the editorial.

Noting that the dear leader in the historical work gave a lucid exposition of the problems of principle in understanding the view of the world and chaunsom, one of the essential attributes of man, elucidated by the chuche philosophy, the editorial says:

The historical work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, an immortal classic work giving an original, profound exposition of the scientific and theoretical problems of the chuche philosophy and one more precious textbook further developing and enriching the chuche idea.

For its truth, scientific nature, validity and vitality the chuche philosophy which was founded by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-sung and developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il boundlessly gives the world progressive people today and evokes deeper support and sympathy among them with each passing day.

CS0: 4100/103

DAILY CALLS FOR STRENGTHENING REVOLUTIONARY FORCES

060810Z Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 30 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN March 29 carried an article headlined "To Strengthen Internal Revolutionary Forces Is a Firm Guarantee for all Victories."

Noting that nothing is more important in advancing the revolutionary struggle and construction work than strengthening the revolutionary forces, the article says:

What is most important in consolidating the revolutionary forces is to increase the political and ideological might of the revolutionary ranks. The political and ideological strength constitutes the nucleus in the might of the revolutionary ranks. This strength stems from the firm unity of all the revolutionaries and revolutionary masses around the party and the leader with political consciousness and revolutionary spirit.

To strengthen the internal revolutionary forces is the key to accelerating the revolution and construction in an allround way.

The main factor of success in the revolutionary struggle and construction work lies in one's own strength.

In each country the revolutionary struggle and construction work as a whole can be vigorously pushed forward only by firmly trusting the strength of the popular masses and rallying them to strengthen the revolutionary forces.

Today the internal forces of our revolution have grown indestructibly. The party has been consolidated organisationally and ideologically as never before and its might and militancy strengthened markedly. And the whole society has been dyed with the chuche idea and the unity and cohesion of the entire people closely rallied around the party and the leader have been cemented like granite.

To further strengthen our internal revolutionary forces makes it possible above all to smash the aggressive moves of the enemy and firmly defend the nation at any time.

The strength of the firmly united revolutionary ranks prepared politically and ideologically can defeat any imperialist aggression army. This is a priceless truth proved by the long history of the revolutionary war.

With their political and ideological might, our revolutionary ranks could defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors incomparably superior in military technique and economic potentials in accomplish the historic cause of national liberation, and defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the "strongest" in the world to defend with honor the freedom and independence of the country.

To strengthen the revolutionary forces also makes it possible for us to creditably fulfill the tasks of economic construction facing us with our own efforts.

To increase the tempo of economic construction and successfully accelerate socialist and communist construction, it is necessary to mobilize to the maximum the strength of one's own popular masses and internal reserves.

If their strength is to be fully mobilized in the revolution and construction, it is essential to heighten the consciousness and zeal of master among them and make their struggle more organized.

Only then can the party members and the working people display mass heroism and unparalleled devotion in the lines and policies, closely rallied around the party and the leader.

The history of socialist construction in our country adorned with the heroic epochal struggle and epochal miracles proves that when the internal revolutionary forces are strong, it is possible to valiantly advance, not shaken by any storm and trial, and successfully fulfill any vast task.

FOREIGN MEDIA INTRODUCE DEVELOPMENT OF DPRK

SK232301 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The Chinese paper GUANGMING DAILY February 22 in an article titled "Great Success of Korea in Rural Technical Revolution" said that the rural technical revolution in Korea has achieved considerable successes in irrigation, mechanisation, electrification, chemicalisation, etc under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song.

As a result of the victorious rural technical revolution, the countryside of Korea reaps bumper harvests year after year in agricultural production, scientifically sowing seeds and rationally distributing various crops.

The Chinese paper LIBERATION ARMY DAILY February 21 and the Chinese magazine LIAOWANG No 5 also carried articles introducing Korea.

Amadou Ousmane, editor of the Niger paper LE SAHEL, in his travel notes on our country said:

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the Korean people have turned their country into a model country of socialism in a short period.

The entire Korean people are leading a happy life under the deep solicitude and warm care of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In Korea I saw a socialist state which exercises full sovereignty in politics and has a solid independent national economy and strong self-reliant defence power, and a disciplined people who like to work and are respected, he stressed.

An Algerian information delegate to the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation in his travelogue on Korea which was published in the Algerian weekly EL MOUJAHID January 20 and 27 noted that the Korean people are a people with rich fighting traditions and a people who are valiantly fighting against imperialism.

He introduced benefits enjoyed by women and children in Korea.

Introducing the grand nature-remaking projects in Korea, the Tanzanian paper UHURU February 15 said all the successes achieved in the projects are a proud fruition of the far-reaching plan and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Angolan paper JORNAL DE ANGOLA February 16 and the Lao paper PASASON February 29 also introduced the successful construction in Korea.

CSO: 4100/097

REPORT ON FRUIT GROWING IN KOREA

SK071041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--April 7 is a day of momentous significance in the development of the fruit growing of Korea.

An enlarged meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pokchong, South Hamgyong Province, today 23 years ago.

Saying that our country with a small area of arable land and many mountains should make an effective use of mountains, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung at the meeting taught that orchards should be energetically created through a passive movement.

After the Pokchong enlarged meeting fruit trees have been extensively planted on low mountains and hillocks which had been overgrown with bushes and weeds.

Large fruit farms have taken shape in Pyongyang, Pokchong, Sariwon, Hwangju, Sokchon and all other places.

Kwail County of South Hwanghae Province has become a combined fruit production base with orchards extending nearly 8,000 hectares.

In Pokchong County which had only 500 hectares of orchards before liberation, the area of the fruit farms has expanded to thousands of hectares.

The area of fruit farms of Korea has now reached 300,000 hectares. Their material and technical foundations have been reinforced.

On the Kosan fruit farm in Kosan County, Kangwon Province, for example, the number of the tractors has increased 8 times and trucks 5 times as compared with 1961 and that of the technicians and specialists has grown to several hundreds.

Fruit production has grown sharply with the fast progress of comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of fruit growing and strict application of chuche-oriented method of fruit growing.

The annual fruit output of the Kwail County combined fruit farm is more than 6 times the total output of our country before liberation.

On the Kosan fruit farm, the fruit output last year jumped 13 times as against 1961, of which pear 33 times and peach 42 times.

Now Korea's annual fruit output is tens of times that in the preliberation days.

Modern fruit processing factories have made their appearance in many parts of the country to turn out quantities of processed fruits of good quality. The fruit growing of Korea has a bright prospect.

An official of the General Bureau of Pomiculture of the Agricultural Commission said that, the fruit trees of the country being mostly in their youth, the per hectare yield of fruits is on the constant increase and high-yielding fruit trees of new species have been obtained through research to bring a change in the qualitative compositions of the fruit trees.

CSO: 4100/103

DRIED BOILED RICE FACTORY BEGINS OPERATION

SK071549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--A modern dried boiled rice factory built in the Changgang Street of Pyongyang, the capital, has gone into operation.

The factory with a total floor space of more than 3,200 square meters is a three-storied building.

All the production processes of the factory from feeding to washing, boiling, drying, selection and packing are mechanised and automated.

The factory daily produces several tons of dried boiled rice.

The commissioning of the factory has opened a bright prospect for the betterment of the people's dietary life and is of weighty significance in freeing the women from the heavy burdens of household chores.

The factory has been built at the instance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and under his meticulous guidance.

The dear leader chose the site of the factory, indicated the orientation and ways for its construction and took steps many a time for accelerating the project after he acquainted himself with the progress of the construction. And he explained in detail problems arising in the management and operation of the factory and even the problem of the supply of products.

As a result, the modernly-appointed dried boiled rice factory was built in a matter of half a year or more.

Dried boiled rice produced by the factory is a processed food produced by separating rice with the help of machines and dipping it into water after clean washing and boiling it with steam and then rapidly drying it at high temperature. Dried boiled rice can be eaten like ordinary cooked rice by dipping it into hot water for 15 minutes. It can be stored for a long period and is good for digestion and absorption.

Many dried boiled rice factories will be built in the future in various parts of Korea.

CSO: 4100/103

CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITION OPENS IN PYONGYANG

SK080909 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 8 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A construction exhibition is open in the people's palace of culture.

On display in the exhibition are more than 2,640 construction panoramas and bird's-eye-views of some 420 kinds, technical innovation data and inventions presented by industrial establishments and designing organs in the domain of construction throughout the country.

The exhibits including blueprints for the construction of the five district fronts and for grand nature-remaking, advanced methods of construction, new building machines and tools for the mechanization of construction operation, exhibits showing success in making the revolution in welding, pressing and stamp forging, the diversification of the production of building materials and active utilization of local building materials and so on show the bright prospect of capital construction and the achievements made by the workers, technicians, scientists and designers in the domain of construction through their vigorous mass technical innovation movement.

Inventions of technical innovation including panoramas of the Sunchon vinalon factory being built under the far-reaching plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, bird's eye-views of different objects, panoramas and bird's-eye-views of the Nampo lock gate, bricks made of adulterated coal and large-sized iron sheet frame are highly appraised by the visitors.

The exhibition will encourage the functionaries and working people in the domain of construction to vigorously accelerate the vast capital construction oncluding the construction on the five district fronts with a bright vista and firm confidence.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

CHILDREN BROUGHT UP AT STATE EXPENSE

SK031650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--All the children, pupils and students in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be supplied gratis with good clothes, shoes and various school things and foodstuffs by the state on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (April 15), the greatest national holiday.

This is another great solicitude bestowed by the Workers' Party of Korea upon the children, pupils and students who will succeed to our revolution.

The state attaches particularly great significance to the nursing and upbringing of children in Korea where children are called the "king."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a great programme of bringing up all preschool-age children at state and social expenses at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in November 1970.

The law on nursing and upbringing of children was adopted at the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April 1976 for the first time in history to fix by law the successes made in the work of nursing and bringing up children and further develop and consolidate them.

As a result, the problem of nursing all the preschool-age children at nurseries and kindergartens at state and social expenses was guaranteed by law.

Systematically increasing its investments, the state has built nurseries and kindergartens in all places where there are children and women.

Tens of thousands of nurseries and kindergartens including the Changgwang kindergarten in the capital and the Babies' Palace in Songrim, a city of iron, have been built up throughout the country.

All the preschool-age children numbering 3.5 million are growing up and studying there at state and social expenses with nothing more to desire.

All the best things are given to the children in accordance with the principle "Best things to the children" indicated by the great leader.

The state produces goods for children at the highest level and systematically lowers their prices.

Research organs, factories, enterprises, supply centers and commercial establishments serving specially for nursing and upbringing of children are to be seen throughout the country.

A particular medical benefit is given to the children in Korea where the universal free medical service is in force.

Protected in a responsible manner by doctors even from before their birth, the children of Korea are enjoying prophylactic treatment through the medical network for children consisting of doctor's rooms and children's wards at nurseries and kindergartens.

This year, too, the state directs a huge fund to the work of nursing and bringing up the children.

CSO: 4100/103

REPORT ON DRAMA 'HYOLBUN MANGUKHOE'

SK071100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The revolutionary drama "Hyolbun Mangukhoe" (Spreading Blood at an International Conference) (9 scenes) is on at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

The revolutionary drama performed by the state theatrical troupe is adapted to the requirements of the times from the drama of the same title created and performed during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Through the portrayal of Yi Chon (public procurator of the supreme court, later dismissed) who tried to restore national rights lost to Japanese imperialism with the help of big powers in the early 20th century, the drama expounds the profound idea that dependence on outside forces and flunkeyism brings the country to ruin in the long run.

In the fall of 1906 the enlightenment movement was smashed to pieces and the volunteers' struggle was thrown into a pool of blood by brutal Japanese imperialism after the signing of the ruinous "Protectorate Treaty of 1905" in our country.

Yi Chon who is deploring over the destiny of the country in its death bed receives one day a letter from an American named Herlbert. The letter says that an "international peace conference" will be held in The Hague, the capital of Holland, in the following year and if Korea [can] get help of foreign countries there, great fortune of rebirth will smile on Korea.

Yi Chon makes up his mind to attend this conference for the restoration of the national rights. He meets with Herlbert for preliminary work to get help from big powers. On the other hand, he meets with the emperor, unnoticed by the Japanese imperialists and their agents, and obtains his credentials and funds.

Arriving in The Hague, the emissary and his party are invited to a banquet arranged by the U.S. plenipotentiary.

Persuaded by Herlbert that if Korean delegates attend the banquet, it will create the impression that Korea is a sovereign state and she will win support from big powers through the offices of the American delegates, the emissary and his party present a huge amount of money to him for social expenses.

Meanwhile, the crafty U.S. plenipotentiary hatches a plot to expel the emissary from the conference room, hand in glove with the Japanese plenipotentiary.

Unaware of this, Yi Chon scathingly exposes on the rostrum of the "international peace conference" the aggressive crimes of Japanese imperialism and earnestly calls upon the attendants of the conference to help restore the diplomatic rights of the country.

But the U.S.-led imperialists demand the emissary to leave the conference hall, saying that they received a telegram from the Korean emperor to the effect that he had never dispatched his representative. Japanese imperialism had forced the Korean emperor to send such a telegram.

Here Yo Chon deeply deplores his foolish illusion about big powers and keenly feels the truth that if one depends on the strength of others, the country goes to ruin.

Unable to suppress his resentment, he disembowels himself with a dagger and sprays his blood on the rostrum, thus showing the spirit of resistance of the Korean nation.

For its profound philosophical content and true representation the revolutionary drama "Hyoibun Mangukhoe" completed under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il touches the right chord of the audience from the first day of performance.

More than 20 people's artistes and merited actors take part in its performance.

CSO: 4100/103

BRIEFS

PYONGYANG SPORTS CEREMONY--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Sports competitions for "Mangyongdae Prize" opened in Pyongyang on April 5. The opening ceremony of the games was held at the Pyongyang indoor stadium with the participation of members of central and local sports teams. Placed on the platform of the opening ceremony was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. Vice-Premier Hong Song-yong, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Choe Tae-pok, Kim Pong-u and other personages concerned attended the opening ceremony together with sportsmen, working people and students and school children in the city. The opening ceremony was addressed by Kim Yu-sung, chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee. Then a parade took place. The sports events at the competitions include track-and-field, football, basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, weightlifting and ice hockey. The sports games will continue till late May at gymnasiums and stadiums in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK060345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 6 Apr 84]

FILM SHOW OPENS--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A half-month film show opened on April 5 on the occasion of the significant holiday of April. In this period documentary films on the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his noble communist virtues and imperishable revolutionary feats and movies showing the intense loyalty of our people to hold the great leader in high esteem and follow him to the end of the world will show at cinema houses and houses of culture in all parts of the country. They include documentary films "The Leader Is the Great Father of our People", "Glory of Our People in Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem", "The Leader Is Always With Us" and "Song of General Kim Il-song" and feature films such as "Star of Korea", "Mt Paektu", "Rhododendron", "The Road to the Front", "Eternal Youth" and "Red Arrow." The opening ceremony of the film show was held on April 5 at all provincial, city and country seats. [Text] [SK061017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 6 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/103

BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL'S WORKS--Tokyo, 23 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--"On Correctly Understanding the Originality of Kimilsongism", a talk of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to theoretical propagandists of the party on October 2, 1976, and "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", his talk to theoretical propagandists of the party on April 2, 1974, were published in booklet by the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON). [Text] [SK250834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 25 Mar 84]

CONDOLENCES TO GUINEA--Tokyo, 28 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the central standing committee of CHONGNYON, sent a message of condolence on March 28 to Lansana Beavogui, provisional president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, on the death of Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary-general of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic. In his message he offered deep condolences to the government and people of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and the bereaved family of the deceased upon hearing the sad news of the death of President Sekou Toure. He noted that President Sekou Toure not only devoted his whole life to the struggle for the liberation of Guinea from the colonial rule of imperialism, the independence of the country and the building of a new society but also devotedly struggled for the complete liberation of the African continent and the advance of the Non-aligned Movement. President Sekou Toure actively supported and encouraged the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and greatly contributed to consolidating the friendly and cooperative relations between the governments and peoples of Korea and Guinea, he stressed. [Text] [SK290405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 29 Mar 84]

REVISION OF FOREIGNERS LAW--Tokyo, 28 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--Representatives of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) in different parts recently demanded the Japanese authorities to fundamentally revise the "Foreigners Registration Law" trumped up for suppression of Korean residents in Japan. On March 12 representatives of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON went to the Kanagawa prefectural office and met the governor. Pointing to the reactionary nature of the "Foreigners Registration Law" and wrong points in its application, they asked the prefectural office authorities to make efforts continually till the law is fundamentally revised. Representatives of the Shiga Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON on March 15 handed a petition for the revision of the law to the prefectural governor. Noting that the law serves to suppress Korean nationals who account for an overwhelming majority

of foreign residents in Japan, they recalled that Korean nationals in all parts of Japan have had their human rights illegally infringed upon by this law.

[Text] [SK291117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 29 Mar 84]

FOUNDING DAY OF TRADE COMPANY--Pyongyang, 29 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates an editorial article to the 10th anniversary of the formation of the Korean Industrial Company, Ltd, an enterprise under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON). The article says: The Korean Industrial Company, Ltd which was founded on March 29, 1974, has achieved big successes on its work in the course of closely uniting its functionaries around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center and having trade dealings with the homeland in the last period. It has developed trade with the homeland in scope and actively guaranteed the business activities of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan. In this course its trade volume increased year after year and its economic foundation has been considerably consolidated since its founding. All these successes achieved by the Korean Industrial Company, Ltd are entirely a fruition of the wise guidance and paternal care of the great leader and the glorious party center. We are firmly convinced that functionaries of the Korean Industrial Company, Ltd will arm themselves more firmly with the immortal great chuche idea and briskly conduct trade as in the past and certainly achieve great successes. [Text] [SK291521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 29 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC MEDIA REPORT ON FRIENDSHIP TOWER PROJECT

SK281620 Pyongyang KCI in English 1536 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Beijing, 27 Mar (KCNA)--Chinese media reported about the vigorous acceleration of the reconstruction project of the friendship tower on the expansion basis in our country.

XINHUA said:

The construction speed is increased in Pyongyang for completing ahead of time the reconstruction and expansion project of the friendship tower symbolizing Korea-China friendship.

This project of the friendship tower at the foot of the Moran Hill in Pyongyang, the capital of Korea, began in early November last year in accordance with a decision of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

President Kim Il-song and the Central Committee of the WPK pay deep attention to the project.

Comrade Kim Chong-il examined twice, in February and March this year, a sand-table of the project, the scale of construction, inside decorations, etc. and gave instructions to build the friendship tower better and faster.

Now the construction site is seething with high labour enthusiasm with Red Flags flying and song ringing.

These days thousands of officials of central organs and Pyongyang citizens work there every day and their number increases in the evening. Even those who have come to Pyongyang to attend meetings or on official business participate in the construction voluntarily. Party and power bodies send their functionaries to the construction site by turns.

The news agency cites materials on the successful progress on the reconstruction and expansion project of the friendship tower by the efforts of the constructors and their helpers.

When the friendship tower is reconstructed on a larger scale, it said, its inside decorations will be more gorgeous and the surroundings of the tower will be beautifully arranged.

LIBERATION ARMY DAILY and Radio Beijing reported about the project on March 27.

CSO: 4100/097

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

Foreign Dailies

SK020622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 1 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--The Egyptian paper AL AKHBAR March 15 and the Sierra Leonean paper DAILY MAIL March 17 carried "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The treatise was carried also by the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS March 10. The paper said in the preface:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has further developed and enriched the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and wisely directed the work for successfully embodying the idea in all fields, thereby bringing a great heyday of development and prosperity to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It is the greatest honor and happiness of the Korean people to live in the homeland of chuche and glorify the chuche idea under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

Letter From Malta Chuche Group

SK031040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 3 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Maltese teachers which was held in Valletta on March 21.

The letter says:

Your Excellency Kim Chong-il proclaimed the great revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song as Kimilsungism and have developed and enriched the treasure-house of Kimilsungism by your energetic ideological and theoretical activities and have wisely led the Korean people to effect great leaps and miracles in the revolution and construction.

We will deeply study the chuche idea and widely explain and propagandise it among our people, constantly expanding our ranks.

We will also extend support to the Korean people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and continue to vigorously conduct a solidarity movement supporting the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by your country.

The letter wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Treatise Studied in Tanzania

SK040345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu", a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held by the Dar-es-Salam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism on February 25.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The reporter at the seminar said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in his treatise comprehensively expounded the struggle for the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and its strengthening and development, the characteristics of the Workers' Party of Korea, and tasks for further strengthening and developing it into a chuche-type revolutionary party.

Guiding the party work, the dear leader gave a profound theoretical answer to all questions arising in party building and is developing in depth the theory of party building in conformity with the new demand for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

In the course of studying the treatise of the dear leader we have gained a good knowledge of the source of invincible might of the Workers' Party of Korea.

His idea and theories on party building are a very valuable ideological and theoretical wealth which the revolutionary parties of the working class must not fail to study and apply.

The treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic work and a textbook of party work indicating the road of the building of a revolutionary party of the working class.

The report was followed by speeches.

After proving the theoretical and practical significance of the treatise, the speakers said that the study of the treatise should be further strengthened and its contents be applied to practical life.

Letter From Swedish Seminar

SK060341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the Swedish national seminar on the chuche idea and education and culture held in Stockholm on March 10, which says:

Through the seminar, we learned that many people are following with keen interests the wise and energetic guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il for your people.

We gained a good knowledge, above all, of the enormous successes your excellency have made in the work for further developing education and culture by applying the chuche idea to the fields.

And we saw that remarkable successes have already been made in education and culture in your country under your excellency's great leadership art, and the future prospect in these fields is ever brighter.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

World People Follow Kim Chong-il

SK070845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 7 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The world people and prominent figures who advocate chajusong (independence) are looking up to and following the dear leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Chong-il as the lodestar of the era.

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the executive committee of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, said in his article titled "Dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is the Great Lodestar That Rose Over Chuche Korea To Shine Brightly."

Lodestar is a noble title attached by the people to a distinguished leader who enjoys undisputed prestige and authority among the people for his lofty idea, immortal feats, tested leadership and noble traits and brightly lights an untrodden path for the cause of chajusong. In this view, dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward in the new generation the cause of chajusong started by respected President Kim Il-song is the great lodestar that rose over Korea to shine brightly.

Indonesian journalist A. N. Nasution in his article titled "The Dear Leader of the Korean People Comrade Kim Chong-il" said: Comrade Kim Chong-il, the brilliant leader of Korea who is performing great feats in the present era, is a symbol of resource, strength and hope of the Korean nation, the lodestar will lead mankind along a brighter road of independent development.

The chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture said in an article titled "Lodestar of Mt Paktu" in the book "The Country Under Shine of the Sun and Star" that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader fully possessed of the quality and trait of the successor to the revolutionary cause of the leader.

The chairman of the Austrian Jurists' Union for the defence of democracy and human rights in South Korea said in his congratulatory speech on the birthday of the dear leader:

To hold the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song and as the leader of the Korean and world revolution, is the highest glory and happiness not only of the Korean people but also of all the progressive people of the world.

Holding dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the leader of the world revolution, mankind confidently looks ahead to a bright future.

Makula, deputy editor-in-chief of the radio broadcasting station of Tanzania in his article titled "Great Guide of the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche" said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great guide of the revolutionary cause of chuche who is throwing bright rays, rising to the high peak of the 20th century.

All the changes and miracles effected in the DPRK today are fruits of the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is upholding the noble intention of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO UPPER VOLTA LEADER

SK230047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Upper Volta.

The gift was conveyed with a grand ceremony in Ouagadougou on March 14.

Hung on the background of the platform of the ceremony were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Upper Volta.

Present at the ceremony were the minister of equipment and communications, the chief secretary of the Ministry of National Education, Arts and Culture, the chief secretary of the Ministry of Planning and Cooperation, political and public figures and thousands of people.

DPRK Ambassador to Upper Volta Kim Yong-yong and members of the Korean technical delegation were also present.

The ceremony was addressed by the minister of equipment and communications of Upper Volta and the DPRK ambassador to the country.

Pointing out that the gift sent by the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song to the Upper Voltese people is a patent proof of friendship and solidarity between the two peoples, the minister of equipment and communications expressed warmest thanks to the great leader on behalf of the Government and people of Upper Volta.

He extended warm congratulations to the Korean people on their great successes in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Upper Voltese Government and people, he stated, actively support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question and truly hope that all foreign troops will be withdrawn from South Korea and Korea be reunified peacefully by the Korean people themselves.

He noted that the friendly and cooperative relations between Upper Volta and the DPRK were developing more favorably.

Expressing once again heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, in the name of the Upper Voltese Government and people, he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader.

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF PAKISTAN'S NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song Greeted President

SK221543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 22 to General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the occasion of the day of Pakistan, the national holiday of the Pakistani people.

The message reads:

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, I warmly congratulate your excellency and the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the day of Pakistan, the national holiday of the Pakistani people.

The Korean people sincerely wish the friendly people of Pakistan greater successes in their future work for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society under the leadership of your excellency.

I take this opportunity to be convinced of the daily strengthening and development of the friendly relations and cooperation established between our two countries.

Film Show Held

SK230421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--A photo exhibition opened and a film show took place on March 22 under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korea-Pakistan Friendship Association at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 44th anniversary of the day of Pakistan, the national holiday of the Pakistani people.

Present on the occasion were Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee and chairman of the Korea-Pakistan

Friendship Association. O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, other personages concerned and working people in the city.

Invited there were Pakistan Ambassador to Korea Sultan Mohammad Dutta and his embassy officials.

The attendants were shown round the photographs on display before appreciating a Pakistani documentary film.

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF BANGLADESH NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song Message

SK260122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 25 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 25 to Lieutenant General Hussain Muhammad Ershad, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the independence day of Bangladesh.

The message reads:

On the independence day of Bangladesh I warmly congratulate you and the Bangladesh Government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

After the country's independence the Bangladesh people overcoming numerous difficulties and twists and turns have vigorously struggle to consolidate national sovereignty and build a new society.

Believing that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in conformity with the contemporary trend towards chajusong (independence), I take this occasion to sincerely wish you and your people great successes in the work for the country's prosperity.

Paper Marks National Day

SK271033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 27 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates an article to the 13th anniversary of the independence of Bangladesh.

The author of the article says that the Bangladesh people, after the independence of the country, achieved successes through energetic endeavours for the building of a new life, overcoming obstacles and difficulties. It goes on:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice at the successes made by the Bangladesh people in the struggle for the independent development of the country and hail them.

The peoples of Korea and Bangladesh established tight bonds of friendship on a road of the common struggle against imperialism and for the building of a new life.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would further expand and develop in many fields, the Korean people wish the Bangladesh people greater success in their struggle for building a prosperous new Bangladesh.

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY EXPRESSES CONDOLENCE TO GUINEAN PEOPLE

SK280451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--Papers here today run editorials on the death of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary-general of the Guinean Democratic Party, president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and the supreme chief of the Guinean revolution.

NODONG SINMUN says in its editorial:

Upon hearing news of the death of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, the outstanding leader of the Guinean people and a close friend of our people, our people are overcome with bitter grief and express profound condolences to the friendly Guinean people.

The death of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, a prominent figure of Africa and staunch anti-imperialist fighter, is a big loss not only to the Guinean people but also to the African people, the peoples of the non-aligned countries and other developing countries and the progressive people the world over.

His life was the life of a fighter dedicated to activities for the freedom and liberation of the Guinean people and the social progress of the country. From his student days he defended justice and opposed injustice and waged an active struggle for the founding of progressive organisations and the achievement of the country's independence.

After independence he, at the supreme post of the party and the state, led the people to the struggle to consolidate the sovereignty of the country and build an independent and prosperous new society, frustrating the repeated subversive activities and sabotage of the imperialist and colonialist forces.

He made a big contribution to the struggle of the people for the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence. He struggled vigorously against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa and to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one.

Well known are his efforts for the strengthening and development of the Non-aligned Movement and the cause of liberation of the people. The external

prestige of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic is rising with each passing day.

Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure enjoyed deep trust and respect of the Guinean people and the world people for his energetic activities for the prosperity and development of Guinea and the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and the shining feats he performed in this.

He was a close friend of the Korean people. He made a great contribution to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Guinean peoples.

The Korean and Guinean peoples have established tight bonds of friendship and cooperation in the common struggle against imperialist aggression and domination and for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society and they have grown in strength and developed day by day.

Deep relations of intimacy and friendship were established between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure in the course of the struggle of the peoples of the two countries for the attainment of common goal and ideal and they were the cornerstone for the dynamic development of the fraternal friendship between the two peoples.

The Korean people will in the future, too, constantly consolidate and develop the Korea-Guinea friendship formed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure.

Though Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure passed away, the exploits accomplished by him in the struggle for the victory of the cause of independence and progress will remain long in the hearts of the Guinean and Korean peoples and the world progressive people.

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES WRITE ARTICLES ON MALTESE NATIONAL DAY

SK311131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 31 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the national day of Malta.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says:

On March 31, 1979, the Government and people of Malta took a determined measure of dismantling the military base of imperialists which had existed for nearly 200 years and totally driving the British imperialists out of Malta.

This step of Malta gave inspiration to the people who were fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and independence and make a great contribution to the guarantee of peace and security in the Mediterranean region.

Today the Maltese people under the correct leadership of Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff are making great successes in the efforts for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society.

The Maltese Government's policy of independence, neutrality and non-alignment is supported by many countries of the world.

The Korean and Maltese peoples, though far away from each other, are deepening the friendly sentiments each day.

The respective visits to our country of Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff and President Agatha Barbara in 1982 marked signal milestones in bringing into full bloom the friendly sentiments between the two peoples.

Our people will in the future, too, advance shoulder to shoulder with the friendly Maltese people on the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

An editorial article of MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people wish new successes to the Maltese people guided by Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON NICARAGUAN MILITARY DELEGATION'S VISIT

Attends Revolutionary Drama

SK060429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The military delegation of the party and Government of the Republic of Nicaragua headed by Commandant of the Revolution Comrade Humberto Ortega Saavedra, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, minister of defence, commander-in-chief of the Sandinist People's Army and national chief of the Sandinist People's Militias, appreciated the revolutionary drama "Hyoibun Mangukhoe" (Spreading Blood at an International Conference) last evening at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

Seeing the performance with the guests were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces, Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, Lt General Pak Chung-kuk, and Maj General Yi Hong-sun, of the Korean People's Army, Kang Sok-chu, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and other personages concerned, working people in the city and people's army soldiers.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

After the performance, Comrade Humberto Ortega Saavedra accompanied by Comrade O Chin-u mounted the stage, presented a basket of flowers to the performers and posed for a photograph with them.

Visits Chuche Tower

SK062211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The military delegation of the party and the government of Nicaragua headed by Commandant of the Revolution Comrade Humberto Ortega Saavedra, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, minister of defence, commander-in-chief of the Sandinist People's army and national chief of the Sandinist People's Militias, inspected the tower of chuche idea on April 5.

After the inspection the head of the delegation wrote in the visitor's book:

The chuche idea is the eternal idea of the heroic, industrious and revolutionary Korean people.

The Nicaraguan revolutionaries espouse the chuche idea.

We support the Korean people's cause of struggle.

That day the delegation inspected the Taean General Heavy Machine Works and the construction site of the Nampo lock gate.

It visited units of the Korean People's Army and a unit of the worker-peasant Red Guards of a factory.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM GUYANA LEADER

SK061013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, for his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

The reply message dated March 28 reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and the Government and people of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and on my own behalf, express heartfelt thanks to you, the Central Committee and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for your most cordial message of greetings on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

I assure you that Guyana will consolidate her national independence, defend the national sovereignty and dignity and continue to advance vigorously, not yielding to the pressure and interference of any outside forces.

Considering that our friendly talks when I visited your beautiful country in December, 1983, further consolidated the friendly relations between our two countries, I believe that the talks will prove to be conducive to further cementing and developing our fraternal relations in the future.

I take this opportunity of most wholeheartedly wishing you good health and a long life and your country boundless prosperity.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NICARAGUA, GUYANA SEMINARS DISCUSS KIM CHONG-IL WORK

SK231014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--A seminar on the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "On the Chuche Idea" was held at the Enmore group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana on March 1.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform of the seminar.

In his report, the chief of the group said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has published encyclopedic treatises with his energetic ideological and theoretical activities to give answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction and to indicate a bright way to the world revolutionary people advocating chajusong. The reporter continued:

In the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" the dear leader says that human history is a history of struggle for the chajusong of the popular masses and indicates the tasks and ways to realize their chajusong on the basis of the chuche idea.

The chuche idea carries universal significance in the world revolution today; it serves as a banner indicating the road ahead of the peoples of all revolutionary countries.

A seminar took place at the Nicaraguan group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on March 2.

The seminar dwelt on the originality and scientific nature of the chuche idea and its great vitality and stressed that "On the Chuche Idea" is a great work which develops in depth and consummates the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/097

FOREIGN FIGURES' PRAISE FOR CHUCHE IDEA

SK300445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 29 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Mar (KCNA)--Members of the delegation of the Japan society for the study of Kimilsongism, the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, the Colombian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, and the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Union of Teachers of Sierra Leone published talks before leaving for home upon conclusion of their Korean visit.

They praised the greatness of the chuche idea founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and its great vitality.

Ghan Saxena, member of the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, said that the founding of the chuche idea has brought about a radical turn in the development of human history. He went on:

In the first days after the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked upon the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years he found the truth that, for the victory of the revolution, it is necessary to go among the people and mobilise their strength and to independently and creatively solve all problems arising in the revolutionary struggle in accordance with one's own view and faith and founded the great chuche idea, a powerful weapon for realising the demand of the masses of the people.

As it was founded on the basis of the demand of the new era and the practical demand of the Korean revolution, the experiences and lessons of the revolutionary struggle in Korea, the chuche idea grips the hearts of all peoples of the world with its principle vitality and attraction.

Ravi Arora, member of the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, noted that, with the great leader President Kim Il-song founding the chuche idea, mankind has greeted a new era, the era of chuche, and been put in possession of a scientific guiding idea.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with perfect grasps of the revolutionary idea of the great leader has published many works including the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" and is developing and enriching the treasure-house of the chuche idea with new principles and propositions, he stressed.

Prof Oscar A. Perez, head of the Colombian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, said:

The chuche idea, a man-centered new philosophical idea, expounded that the masses of the people should remake nature and society independently and creatively, keenly conscious that they are the master of the revolution and construction and the master of their own destiny.

Based on a great philosophical principle, the chuche idea enjoys unquestioned support and sympathy of the world people and its vitality is growing daily.

Kikuo Abe, member of the delegation of the Japan society for the study of Kimilsongism, said that the dear leader Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il, in his treatise "On the Chuche Idea," expounded that the independent stand is realised through the principles of chuche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in defence, the creative method is realized through the method of depending on the popular masses and methods suitable to the actual situation, and the principle that the main stress should be placed on ideology is applied thorough giving priority to ideological remoulding and to political work.

The theory on the guiding principles of the chuche idea elucidated by the dear leader Comrade Sedretary Kim Chong-il is not only the compass for thoroughly establishing chuche in all domains of the revolution and construction but also a great theory of universily fully conforming to the revolution and construction of each country.

S.H. Esay, head of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Union of Teachers of Sierra Leone, stressed that "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in which the chuche idea is systematised in a integral way and comprehensively consummated powerfully inspires and encourages the world progressive people in their revolutionary struggle for the national independence and the building of a new society and for socialism and communism.

CSO: 4100/097

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ACTIVITIES OF CHUCHE STUDY GROUPS SUMMED UP

SK021615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader who founded the immortal chuche idea holding the highest and most brilliant place in the history of human thought.

The world's revolutionary people highly praise the respected leader who founded the immortal chuche idea and leads the Korean revolution and the world revolution along the road of victory with its bright rays, and are conducting brisk work to study the great chuche idea.

Organisations for the study of the chuche idea are formed one after another in various countries of the world and prominent figures of political and public circles and broad masses of people are embraced in them.

The International Institute of the Chuche Idea was founded in April 1978 when the chuche idea study organisations made their appearance in many countries of the world and the desire of the world people to study the chuche idea was rapidly growing stronger. And the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea was formed in February 1978 and the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea in September 1980.

The national committees for the study of the chuche idea and many study groups under the national committees were inaugurated in many countries of the world including Sierra Leone, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Guyana, Panama and Malta.

With the founding of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and regional and national committees in many countries, the work of disseminating the chuche idea was conducted briskly on a broad scale in various forms and methods under a well-regulated system.

In recent years international seminars on the chuche idea were held many times with the attendance of high-level party and government delegations of various countries and noted figures of political, academic and the press circles, and all-African seminar on the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Latin American scientific symposium on the chuche idea, the European and Mediterranean regional seminar on the chuche idea, the Asian regional seminar on the

chuche idea, the Middle East regional seminar on the creative chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and other continental and regional seminars were held scores of times.

The grand international seminar on the chuche idea was held in New Delhi in April 1982 with the participation of 132 delegations and delegates from 107 countries of the world and five international organisations and 1,500 observers.

The national seminars on the chuche idea are held regularly in many countries of the world including Japan, Finland, Pakistan, Denmark, Guyana and Sierra Leone and various seminars were briskly held in Malta, Sweden, Bangladesh, Panama, Tanzania, Togo and more than hundred other countries of the world.

As shown by the names of the seminars such as the South American University seminar on the chuche idea and education, the Asian and Middle East regional seminar on the chuche idea and building of independent national economy, the Ghanaian national seminar on the chuche idea and building of a new society, the Maltese national seminar on the chuche idea and the question of Korean reunification, the Malagasy national seminar on the chuche idea and the agricultural question, the Bangladesh national seminar on the chuche idea and inheritance of the revolutionary cause and the Panamanian national seminar on the chuche idea and the Non-Aligned Movement, the seminars took place on a very high level, assuming diverse and concrete forms and methods in many countries of the world.

National short-courses, lectures and lecture meetings on the chuche idea and other functions were widely held in many countries of the world including India, Costa Rica and Senegal.

The Society of Independence, a chuche idea study organisation in Japan, regularly organises every week the study of immortal classic works of respected Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the chuche idea and set up a short course and runs it on a regular basis.

The group for the study of the chuche idea at the philosophical faculty of National Autonomous University of Honduras proposed to include the study of the chuche idea in the university curricular and regularly organised lectures on the chuche idea among the university teachers and students.

The work of studying the chuche idea is brisk today through the dissemination of publications in many countries of the world.

The organ magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA which is published by the International Institute of the Chuche Idea is distributed to all the chuche idea study organisations, many political parties and social organisations and individual personnel of the world through a systematic distribution.

Last year, the magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA was published four times in tens of thousands of copies in five languages and distributed to more than 130 countries.

The Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, study organisations in Mexico, Sierra Leone, Syria, Norway and other study organisations in various countries have published their organ magazines, newspapers, bulletins and other publications and are raising their ideological and theoretical level.

The work of studying the chuche idea is also organized in a brisk way through colorful functions including meetings, photo exhibitions and film receptions.

The world revolutionary people who found a genuine truth of life in the great chuche idea highly praise the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, as "the great leader of the world revolution" and "the sun of mankind" and extend deepest thanks to him.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHUCHE STUDY GROUP FORMED IN MADAGASCAR

SK041025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 4 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)—The inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the first district, Antananarivo, under the Malagasy vanguard of revolution was held on March 25 on the threshold of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka.

Francois, chief of the group who was elected at the meeting, said in his speech:

Comrade President Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, founded the immortal chuche idea in his early years and, by successfully applying it, has built in Korea the first genuine country of the people in history, an earthly paradise of chuche.

The great chuche idea throws its brilliant rays on the land of our Madagascar, too, to powerfully inspire us to the struggle for the building of a paradise of chuche like Korea.

The chuche idea founded by the great leader is being brought to a more brilliant realization today by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people and the successor to the cause of the Korean revolution.

The great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are making unremitting efforts to reunify Korea independently and peacefully by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity of forming the group for the study of the chuche idea, we actively support the most fair and aboveboard proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, hoping for its early realization.

Allow me to take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing, in the name of the entire attendants, good health and a long life to respected Comrade

President Kim Il-song, an outstanding leader of the world revolution, and good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the victory of the great cause of chuche.

Messages of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE SEMINAR IN LISBON

Greeting Sent to Seminar

SK06154 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a joint message of greetings on April 6 to the international seminar on the chuche idea which opened in Lisbon, Portugal, on the occasion of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The message reads:

The Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea warmly greet with joy the grand opening of the international seminar on the chuche idea in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, amid the great interest of the world's people and extend warm greetings to all the delegates present there.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea our people have vigorously pushed forward the revolution and construction, taking the chuche idea as the guiding principle, and thereby realised complete spiritual liberation from all sorts of obsolete ideas and fetters which had corroded the consciousness of national independence for a long time and turned in a brief historical period our country which had been backward through a long historical period into a powerful and dignified socialist state in which the principle of independence and self-sustenance is firmly embodied in all domains, political, economic and cultural.

Ours is an era of chajusong (independence).

It is a common desire of the world's people to oppose all manner of outside forces' domination and subjugation and advance along the road of independence.

The chuche idea, a revolutionary doctrine for the chajusong of the popular masses, has evoked great sympathy among the world's people and powerfully stimulates the historic movement of our era for chajusong because it accords with the common desire of the progressive mankind in the era of chajusong.

Nothing can hold in check the current of the development of history vigorously advancing toward chajusong and mankind's sacred cause of preventing a new world war, preserving a durable peace in the world and creating a new independent world will certainly be realised.

Convinced that the international gathering extensively discussing the truth of the chuche idea and precious experiences gained in the work for studying and disseminating the chuche idea and applying it in actual life will positively contribute to further consolidating and developing the friendship and solidarity among the world's people based on chajusong and to accelerating global independence, we sincerely wish the seminar big success.

Press Conference Held

SK080918 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 8 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The organizing committee of the international seminar on the chuche idea called a press conference on April 5 in connection with the opening of the seminar in Lisbon on the occasion of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In his speech Luis de Albuquerque, executive chairman of the Portuguese organizing committee of the international seminar on the chuche idea, said: The chuche idea is a new, original idea founded by the respected leader President Kim Il-song, head of state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The chuche idea is, in a nutshell, a man-centered world outlook and a revolutionary doctrine for realizing the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses.

President Kim Il-song was the first to scientifically expound that man is a social being with chajusong, creativity and consciousness and, on this basis, clarify the well-known philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

Independence, friendship and peace--this is the idea thoroughly advocated by the chuche idea in the struggle for the development of relations between countries and for the building of a new world.

Proceeding from this lofty idea the chuche idea indicates the way to achieve national liberation and human liberation and build an ideal society where the chajusong of the popular masses is fully realized.

Indeed, the chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song, which is highly praised by the world's progressive people, is the greatest exploit he performed for the times and mankind.

The current seminar will mark an important occasion in further advancing the work for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea on a global scale and greatly encourage the struggle of the progressive people for making the whole world independent, he emphasized.

Seminar Held on Kim Birthday

SK090404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Lisbon, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The international seminar on the chuche idea opened on a grand scale in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, on April 6 on the occasion of the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The current international seminar on the chuche idea in Europe opened at a time when the activities for studying and disseminating the chuche idea and the struggle for embodying this idea are going on briskly throughout the world and the struggle for making the whole world independent is being waged vigorously.

Placed on the platform of the seminar hall is a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Seen in the seminar hall are an emblem symbolizing the international seminar on the chuche idea and a streamer reading "The International Seminar on the Chuche Idea."

Also put up in the hall are the slogans "Long live the great leader His excellency President Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea!", "Long live the great chuche idea!" and "The world people defending chajusong should unite!"

The seminar is attended by 105 delegations and delegates, prominent social activists, men of science, education, culture and the press from 71 countries and four international organisations. Among them are party and governments delegations of Lesotho, Guyana, Zambia, Madagascar and Mali, government delegations of Togo, Uganda, Sao Tome and Principe, Ghana, Central Africa, Benin, the Congo and Zimbabwe, a government cultural delegation of Upper Volta, party delegations of Guinea Bissau, Tanzania and Burundi, delegates of the government and association of social scientists of Nicaragua, the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, the African National Congress of South Africa, and Korea, Nigeria, Norway, Niger, Nepal, Denmark, Luxemburg, Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Mauritania, Mexico, Democratic Yemen, Barbados, Bangladesh, Venezuela, Belgium, West Germany, Somalia, Surinam, Syria, Switzerland, Sweden, Sierra Leone, Seychelles, Senegal, Austria, the Yemen Arab Republic, Great Britain, Yugoslavia, Jordan, Iran, Iceland, Italy, India, Japan, Spain, Ecuador, Pakistan, France, Finland, the Netherlands, Greece, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Colombia, Cyprus, Tunisia, Panama, Portugal, Peru, the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea, and the Latin American and Caribbean regional committee for supporting the reunification of Korea.

The seminar is also attended by the delegation of social scientists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

More than 200 political, public and academic figures and men of the press and followers of the chuche idea in Lisbon and from various parts of Portugal are also present at the seminar as observers.

Francisco da Costa Gomes, honorary chairman of the Portuguese organizing committee of the international seminar on the chuche idea and ex-president of the Republic of Portugal, made an opening address.

Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is heading the delegation of our country, conveyed at the seminar a joint message of greetings from the Central People's Committee and the joint message of greetings from the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Messages of greetings from Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, Benin President Mathieu Kerekou and the Central Executive Bureau of the Malian People's Democratic Union to the seminar were introduced there.

Jaime Polit Alcivar, president of Guayaquil University of Ecuador, delivered a report on the subject "Let us defend peace and promote the independence of the world under the banner of the juche idea" at the seminar.

The seminar continues.

CSO: 4100/103

BRIEFS

NORWEGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS GREETED--Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on March 29 to the 18th Congress of the Norwegian Communist Party. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the 18th Congress of the Norwegian Communist Party and, through the congress, friendly greetings to all the members of your party. We are convinced that your congress will make a great contribution to our party's activity for safeguarding the democratic rights and vital interests of the working people and defending world peace and security against the war policy of the imperialists. Expressing firm solidarity once again with your party in carrying out its just cause, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your congress great success in its work. [Text] [SK300017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 29 Mar 84]

MESSAGE FROM LEBANON--Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country, received a message of solidarity from Kamel el Assad, president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Lebanon, supporting the new proposal put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question. The message says: We would like to manifest to you our support to the initiatives for good relations with all countries and peoples of the world. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we once again express our support and sympathy for your initiatives. [Text] [SK272241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 27 Mar 84]

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Farouq al Shara [name as received] upon his appointment as foreign minister of the Syrian Arab Republic. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would further strengthen and develop in the future through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence. [Text] [SK240437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 24 Mar 84]

DPRK IPU GROUP--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of the DPRK parliamentary group headed by Son Song Pil, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, left here on March 21 by plane to attend the 71st conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union scheduled in Geneva. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu, Soviet

Ambassador to Korea N. M. Shubnikov and Charge d'affaires ad Interim of the Bulgarian Embassy Angel Kozovski. [Text] [SK230722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 22 Mar 84]

INFORMATION EXCHANGE ACCORD--Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--An agreement on the exchange of information and mutual cooperation between the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY and the ALGERIAN NEWS AGENCY was signed in El Djazair, the capital of Algeria, on March 14. This agreement was signed by Song Pong-sun, deputy general director of the KCNA, and Merzoug Mohamed, director general of the ALGERIAN NEWS AGENCY. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 20 Mar 84 SK]

DELEGATIONS DEPART--Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--The delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by N. N. Tarasov, minister of light industry and chairman of the Central Committee of the society, the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Hilda Raja, professor of Madras University of India, and the Mexican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by the State Autonomous University of Mexico, left here for home on March 20. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 21 Mar 84 SK]

STATE PLANNING GROUP--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of state planning of Korea headed by Pak Nam Gi, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, left here yesterday by plane for the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission Yi Son-sik, Vice-Minister of Natural Resources Development Hwang Un Hyok, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Kim Chong-u and Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 21 Mar 84 SK]

DPRK-POLAND CULTURAL PLAN--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--A plan for cultural exchange between the governments of the DPRK and the Polish People's Republic for 1984-1985 was signed in Pyongyang on March 22. Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries O Mun-han and personages concerned and on the opposite side were Polish Ambassador to Korea Leon Tomaszewski and members of the Polish Government cultural delegation. The plan was signed by O Mun-han and Leon Tomaszewski. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 22 Mar 84 SK]

POSTAL PACT--Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--An agreement on postal and telecommunication services between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone was signed in Freetown on March 6. The agreement was signed by Korean Ambassador to Sierra Leone Kim Pyong-ki on our side and A. F. Joe Jackson, minister of transport and communications, on the Sierra Leonean side. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 13 Mar 84]

LSWK DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee Kim Chang-yong returned home yesterday by plane after attending the 20th Congress of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria and visiting India and the Soviet Union. It was met at the airport by Hyon Sok, vice-chairman

of the Central Committee of the LSWKP, and N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 17 Mar 84]

NODONG SINMUN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its editor-in-chief Kim Ki-nam left here today by train for a visit to China. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, Kim Yong-hak, director of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House, Chong Ha-chon, first deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, and Zeng Kewen, Chinese ambassador to our country, and officials of his embassy. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 19 Mar 84]

ST LUCIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--St Lucian Prime Minister John G.M. Compton on March 2 met DPRK Ambassador to his country Pak I-hyon. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He said St Lucia supports the Korean people's efforts for national reunification and firmly believes that the proposal for tripartite talks will be realized. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 20 Mar 84]

WORLD PROPERTY ORGANIZATION--Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of the World Intellectual Property Organization headed by Reiner Blumstengel arrived in Pyongyang Monday by plane. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 19 Mar 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on March 13 met and had a friendly talk with the Indian delegation for the study of the church idea headed by Hilda Raja, professor of Madras University of India. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 13 Mar 84]

ROMANIA VISIT; SALMINEN PARTY LEAVES--Pyongyang, 15 Mar (KCNA)--A scientific and technical Cooperation delegation of our country headed by Yi Kon-sik, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, left Pyongyang on March 14 for a visit to Romania. Matti Salminen, chairman of the Tampere branch of the Finland-Korea Association, and his party left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 14 Mar 84]

ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The government economic delegation of our country headed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam returned home yesterday by plane after visiting Guyana and Bulgaria. The delegation was met at the airport by Minister of Communications Kim Yong-chae, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Kim Chong-u, Bulgarian Ambassador Vassil Khubchev, Soviet Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and Cuban Ambassador Ricardo Danza Sigas here. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 16 Mar 84]

INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 18 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea headed by Sin Ki-chon, vice-chairman of its central committee, left here on March 17 for a visit to the Soviet Union and Poland. [Text] [SK200712 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 18 Mar 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 10 Mar (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on March 9 met and had a friendly talk with the Mexican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Sergio de la Pena, professor of the Economy Institute of the State Autonomous University of Mexico, and the Colombian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Oscar A. Perez, professor of Medellin University of Colombia. [Text] [SK120549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 9 Mar 84]

FINNISH, INDIAN VISITS--Pyongyang, 10 Mar (KCNA)--Matti Salminen, chairman of the Tampere branch of the Finland-Korea Association, and his party, and an Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Hilda Raja, professor of the Madras University of India, arrived in Pyongyang on March 9. Jagrit Prasad Bhetwal, chief editor of the Nepalese paper PRAKASH, left for home on the same day. [Text] [SK120549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 10 Mar 84]

FORESTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Mar (KCNA)--A government forestry delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong-hwa, vice-minister of forestry, left Pyongyang on March 10 by air for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Chae-yul, vice-minister of forestry, and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK120549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0916 GMT 11 Mar 84]

MALI NATIONAL FOUNDING DAY--Pyongyang, 29 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on March 28 to the National Council of the Malian People's Democratic Union on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the union. The message says: We extend warm congratulations and greetings to the entire members of your union and the friendly Malian people on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Malian People's Democratic Union. Over the past five years since its founding, the MPDU has registered many successes in the struggle for achieving the national unity and developing economy and culture under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Moussa Traore, its outstanding leader. We heartily rejoice as over our own over all the achievements made by your union and your people in the endeavours for the building of a new society and warmly hail them. Believing that the excellent friendly and co-operative relations established between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Malian People's Democratic Union and between our two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your union and people greater success in their struggle for building a new prospering Mali. [Text] [SK290436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 28 Mar 84]

MESSAGE FROM GUINEA-BISSAU--Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam exchanged messages of greetings with Guinea-Bissau Foreign Minister Fidelis Cabral de Almada on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. The Guinea-Bissau foreign minister in his message of greetings expresses the firm belief that the excellent relations of fraternal friendship militant solidarity and mutual cooperation existing between the peoples of the two countries will grow ever stronger in accordance with their common desire. Noting that the two peoples have developed the friendly and cooperative relations through frequent mutual visits and contacts over the last decade, the Korean foreign minister expresses the belief that these friendly and cooperative relations will be further strengthened and developed in the future in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [[SK240355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 Mar 84]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA--Belgrade, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Yi In-kyu, DPRK new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Yugoslavia, presented his credentials to Mika Spiljak, president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on March 20. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most heartfelt, warm greetings to the great leader. Recalling significant meetings between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Joseip Broz Tito, the president expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in various fields. He said that Yugoslavia directs particular attention to further development of these relations with the DPRK. Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he declared that Yugoslavia expresses full support to the sincere efforts of the DPRK to reunify the country peacefully without foreign interference. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were Muhamed Berberovic, general secretary of the presidency of Yugoslavia, and Mirko Ostojic, first deputy foreign secretary, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK230353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 23 Mar 84]

GUINEAN PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 31 Mar (KCNA)--Comrade Lansana Beavogui, provisional president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, on March 28 met Korean Ambassador to his country Kim Chin-ki. The ambassador conveyed a message and words of condolence from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the death of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary-general of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, to Comrade Lansana Beavogui, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the GDP and provisional president of the CRPR. The provisional president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey friendly greetings of the Guinean Democratic Party and Guinean Government and people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Guinean people will always remember the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally sent a high-level delegation to express deep condolences and sympathy when they are filled with grief and sorrow, he noted, and stressed: The Guinean party, Government and people will continue to develop the friendship between the Guinean and Korean peoples provided by President Sekou Toure and President Kim Il-song and carry forward and develop the revolutionary cause started by President Sekou Toure. [Text] [SK310417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 31 Mar 84]

DPRK ENVOY TO INDIA--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Cho Chon-il, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of India, presented his credentials on April 3 to Indian President Giani Zail Singh. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his sincere, warm greetings to the great leader. He said His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song has been making a great contribution to the work for the development of the Non-Aligned Movement and for world peace and security. Noting that the question of Korean reunification should be settled by the Korean people themselves on all accounts without foreign interference, he stressed that India would in the future, too, express full support to the Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK080852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 8 Apr 84]

UGANDA-KOREA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--A resolution on the Korean question was adopted at a conference of the western region branch of the Uganda-Korea Friendship Association held in Mbarara over March 3 and 4. The resolution says: We demand that the U.S. imperialists unconditionally withdraw their troops and weapons for aggression from South Korea and solve the question of Korean reunification in a peaceful way. We positively support and encourage the Korean people in the struggle for solving the reunification question of the country independently and peacefully. We fully support, notably, the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world on January 25. [Text] [SK041622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 4 Apr 84]

MESSAGE FROM NIGERIA--Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Muhammad Buhari for this message of greetings sent upon his assumption of office as head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The reply message dated March 28 reads: I extend wholehearted thanks to your excellency for your warm congratulations upon my assumption of office as head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. I assure your excellency president of our cooperation in further developing the friendly relations existing between our two countries. Please accept, your excellency president, assurances of my highest considerations. [Text] [SK050518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 5 Apr 84]

CHINESE PINE TREES PLANTED--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Chinese white pine trees were planted in the central botanical garden of Korea on April 7. These trees were presented by the Beijing Municipal People's Government of China to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Together with Gao Mingkai, vice-director of the Beijing Municipal Forestation Department, China, and his party and an official of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, Im Nok-chae, director of the central botanical garden, Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other personages concerned planted five white pine trees which had grown for 16 years in the southwestern suburbs of Beijing. Planting trees, Vice-Director Gao Mingkai said that the China-Korea friendship will be as eternal as these evergreen white pine trees which will strike their roots deep in the land of Korea. [Text] [SK080840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 8 Apr 84]

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25 APRIL 1984